

THE WEATHER.
Newark and vicinity: Fair and
warmer tonight and Tuesday.

VOLUME 75—NUMBER 45.

NEWARK, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1912.

Boost Newark

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

NO MINCING INDULGED BY WILSON

**Democratic Nominee
Gives Forceful Reasons
for Opposing Smith**

OPPOSED TO PROGRESS

**If Returned to Senate Smith May
Seriously Hamper Democratic
Administration.**

Seagirt, N. J., Sept. 9.—Governor Wilson today declared war on James Smith Jr., a Democratic candidate for United States senator from New Jersey, an office which he held during ex-President Cleveland's second administration. Governor Wilson expressed himself in a statement addressed to the voters of New Jersey issued last night. He pointed out that the return of Mr. Smith to power would mean a restoration of machine rule.

Two years ago Governor Wilson opposed Mr. Smith's candidacy for United States senator, but on the issue that James E. Martine was the legal choice of the Democratic primaries. The governor was sustained by the legislature. Yesterday, the governor went a step farther in his opposition to Mr. Smith by charging him with uttering a falsehood in his campaign for the Democratic party before when the tariff issue was pre-eminent. The governor's statement follows:

"Mr. Smith has, of course, a perfect right to offer himself as the primary candidate for the Democratic nomination for senator of the United States. He is acting frankly and in the spirit of the new law, and if he is preferred at the primaries, it will be the duty of every Democratic member of the next legislature to vote for him when a senator is chosen. But I feel that I ought to speak very frankly about the significance of his candidacy.

"It is not only my privilege as a citizen, but my duty as the leader of my party to point out just what is involved in this matter for the Democratic party in this state and for the party in the nation.

"Mr. Smith's selection as the Democratic candidate for the senate would be the most fatal step back ward that the Democrats of the state could possibly take. It would mean, his restoration to the moment my service as governor ended, and, with his restoration, a return to the machine rule which so long kept every active Democrat in the state in subordination to him and prevented every progressive program conceived in the interest of the people from being put into effect.

"I speak with knowledge in this matter, because at every turn of my administration, since I became governor, I have found his hand against the new plans of the party, his influence working steadily but covertly against everything that has substituted hope and pride for discouragement and shame in the politics of New Jersey during the 20 months during which I have been permitted to serve the people of the state.

"It is of particular sinister import that Mr. Smith should seek to return to the senate of the United States at this time. He was sent to the senate once before when the tariff had been the chief issue of the national campaign, and when the Democrats had, for once in a generation, an opportunity to relieve the people of intolerable burdens and the industry of the country of the trammels which bound it like a strait jacket. If the tariff could have been wisely revised then, we might have been spared some part, at least, of the crop trusts and combinations which now rule and circumscribe our markets.

"Mr. Smith was one of a small group of senators, calling themselves Democrats, who, at that critical and hopeful juncture in our politics utterly defeated the program of the party. His election now might bring the party face to face with a similar disaster and disgrace, and would unquestionably render the satisfactory administration of the federal functions in New Jersey all but impossible for a Democratic president.

"These are plain words, by fellow citizens, but I cannot permit any reluctance on my part to speak in criticism of a fellow citizen to stand even for a moment in the way of my duty as the leader of a party pledged to the people's interest and now under peculiar obligations to fulfill that pledge.

"The Democratic party does not keep its promises now it will never have another opportunity to do so. Mr. Smith could not and would not lend himself to any program of genuinely progressive legislation. My first allegiance is to the progressive politics to which I have openly and solemnly dedicated every power I possess. Everything else must stand aside in the interest of the country and of the great state of which I am governor.

"I have pointed out to you facts and forces toward which you may

perhaps, have grown indolently indifferent in this brighter day of New Jersey's regeneration. I know how you will act when you are reminded of them. We can indulge nothing when the stake is our country's welfare and prosperity and the honor of our party."

PROPERTY OWNERS ALONG THE CANAL TO MEET TONIGHT

An important meeting of the property owners abutting on the Ohio canal between Front street and the aqueduct on the west will be held this evening, Sept. 9th at eight o'clock on the second floor of the Newark Trust Co. building. The presence of every property owner is requested.

MRS. McLEAN

Wife of John R. McLean Died After Only Week's Illness of Pneumonia.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 9.—Mrs. John R. McLean of Washington, died at her summer home at 6:50 a. m. today, after being ill a week with pneumonia. Mrs. McLean survived 11 hours after the arrival of Dr. L. D. Barker of Johns Hopkins University, who was brought from the North Carolina mountains in a special train at a record speed.

Mrs. McLean's husband, publisher of the Washington Post and the Cincinnati Enquirer, was at the bedside when the end came. Her son, Edward McLean, and his wife, also were present together with her brother, Truxton, Beale, and her sister, Mme. Bkmetieff, wife of the Russian ambassador to the United States.

Mrs. McLean was very weak last evening and except for a slight rally about midnight she steadily lost strength. Shortly before sunrise she became unconscious and remained so until her death at 8:30 a. m.

It is planned to hold brief funeral services here. The body will be taken then either to Cincinnati or to Washington for burial.

DISCRIMINATION CHARGE AGAINST WESTERN UNION

Washington, Sept. 9.—Reasonableness of telegraph and cable rates was attacked today by William W. White & Co., New York, in a complaint against the Western Union Telegraph company to the interstate commerce commission.

The complaining concern contends rates are fixed arbitrarily, that the handling of press dispatches at one-fourth the rate charged commercial business subjects the general public to "undue prejudice and disadvantage" and that the Western Union company has bought up smaller companies and eliminated competition in violation of commerce laws. The New York concern asks reparation in the sum of \$5,000, which it claims the telegraph company has collected in overcharges on cablegrams and telegrams.

BECKER TRIAL ON THURSDAY

Police Commissioner Waldo Will Be Called to Witness Stand in Investigation of Graft.

New York, Sept. 9.—If plans announced early today are not changed, Mayor Gaynor will be the first witness to take the stand this afternoon when the aldermanic committee appointed to investigate the police graft situation holds its first session. It will be optional with his honor whether he is sworn or not. He has not been subpoenaed, simply invited to testify.

The committee is determined, it is said, to get from the Mayor his views in detail of the vice and gambling situation and his ideas of the duties of the police department in suppressing the evils. Police Commissioner Waldo will be called as a witness later in the week. Today's session was scheduled to begin at 2 o'clock.

The police trial of Cornelius G. Hayes, deposed inspector, is to be resumed tomorrow and the trial of Lieutenant Becker, indicted for murder, is set to begin on Thursday morning.

AMERICAN TROOPS ON ARMS ALONG THE MEXICAN BORDER

Washington, Sept. 9.—The tensiveness of the situation along the Mexican border, line was reflected here today by the continuation of preparations for any emergency, principally the possibility of President Taft calling a special session of congress to pass upon the question of intervention. With the border patrols strengthened by additional cavalry and other troops practically upon their arms at posts throughout the west ready to move at an hour's notice and a notice to supplement the forces on the Arizona and

COAL FIELD WAS QUIET ON SUNDAY

No Attack Made but Zone of Martial Law to be Extended

STRIKERS HAVE RIFLES

"Mother" Jones Who Was Thought to be Out of State Made Appearance Monday.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 9.—Declaring it was the "invincible law and the infernal lobbyists," rather than the mine guard system, though the latter was the outgrowth of the former, that is responsible for the present conditions in the coal fields of West Virginia, Governor William E. Glasscock today discussed conditions which he believed caused the industrial unrest. "In West Virginia a new constitution is necessary," declared the executive.

Charleston, Sept. 9.—No attack was made in Kanawha coal field under martial law last night, where the military authorities reported quiet, but it is believed the martial law zone must soon be extended in order to confiscate thousands of rifles known to be in the possession of persons outside the military districts. Although reported to have left the state, Mother Jones put in her appearance here today and immediately departed for the coal field. When told that she would be arrested should she attempt to address the miners, she said: "I would rather sleep in a cell than a bed anywhere. I want them to arrest me."

The first session of the military court will be held today to take up the killing of Samuel Altman last Friday by Officer Long.

MAINE HOLDS ELECTION TODAY

Bull Moosers and Stand-Patters United Against Democrats, But for Only One Day.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—In the absence of any separate activity by the Progressives as a party organization in the state campaign, the biennial contest in Maine today for control of the executive and legislative branches of state government, the four congressional districts and 15 counties is regarded mainly as an old-time lineup between Democrats and Republicans. The Prohibitionists and the Socialists will also be represented on the ballot.

The candidates for governor are: Governor Frederik W. Plaisted, Democrat.

William T. Haines, Republican.
William T. Sterling, Prohibition.
George Allen England, Socialist.
Governor Plaisted's plurality two years ago was \$650. A plurality vote is sufficient for election in Maine.

Four years ago the vote for president was: Taft, 65,987; Bryan, 35,405.

In the election today the Bull Moosers and stand-patters are united on the Republican state ticket, but the war between them will break out tomorrow, and then it will be a fight to a finish between them.

For presidential electors it will be a three-cornered fight, which will make the state certain for Wilson.

WAITING ARRIVAL OF SEN. POMERENE

Washington, Sept. 9.—Senator Pomerene of Ohio, one of the Democratic members of the senate committee investigating campaign expenditures, notified Chairman Clapp today that he would not reach Washington for several days. Arrangements for the summoning of witnesses for the hearing September 20 will be taken up when he arrives.

REVOLT IN JACKSON PENITENTIARY DUE TO REAL GRIEVANCES OF PRISONERS; OFFICIALS DECLARE HARSH TREATMENT NECESSARY



Upper picture shows Jackson penitentiary with tents of militia in foreground; lower picture shows Corporal Miller and Adj. Gen. Roy Vandercok (at right).

With the state militia encamped within the walls of the prison and with terrible punishment being inflicted upon the rioters, the riots at the Jackson, Mich., penitentiary have been quelled. In one of the accompanying pictures the tents of the militiamen are seen on the prison grounds; in the other is seen Adj. Gen. Roy Vandercok, who has charge of the soldiers.

COL. M. W. GILLET'S ATTACHMENT INDIRECT CAUSE OF INCREASE OF \$16,000 IN PULLMAN TAX

Columbus, Sept. 9.—Worked out on an earnings basis, in much the same manner that railroads and other public service corporations have been worked out, the capital stock employed in Ohio by the Pullman Sleeping Car Company was nearly doubled by the State Tax Commission in its certification Saturday. The exact figure is \$2,156,800.

In connection with the Pullman certification there is an interesting incident. Under the old state board the company practically fixed its own valuation, and the system in vogue resulted in sleeping cars being appraised for taxation slightly in excess of \$7000 each. Two years ago a car was chained to the track by Sheriff Linke of Licking county, in a suit for damages brought for loss of baggage. Not long ago the company sued Linke for the value of the car and alleged it to be \$18,900, nearly two and a half times the old Ohio valuation.

Although not employing the physical valuation method to obtain its figures, the commission's appraisal this year puts the value of the cars used in Ohio at \$17,500 each, just \$500 less than the amount that the company sought to recover. It was stated that more nearly exact justice could hardly be attained.

Freight line and equipment companies to the number of 158, with a total capital employed in this state of \$2,493,730, were certified to the auditor of state and treasurer of state Saturday by the commission upon which an excise tax of 1.2 per cent is exacted for the privilege of doing business in Ohio.

When the commission came into existence in 1912 only 23 freight line and equipment companies were paying the excise tax. The total basic capital was only \$837,785, the tax amounting to \$10,053.

For 1912, 158 companies have already been certified, and eight other companies paid on a capital of \$191,870 last year, bringing the capital of all those companies up to \$2,685,600. At 1.2 per cent, this amounts, to the state, to \$322,272.

Ten additional companies have reported, bringing the total up to 176, and a dozen more are expected to report. These will be passed upon later.

In 1910 the commission, without time to investigate fully, succeeded in raising the assessment of the Pullman Company from \$778,125, for 1909, to \$923,605. In 1911 this was increased to \$1,287,847, and the fee to \$15,451. The fee for 1912 on the assessment of \$2,156,800, which was made possible by additional information secured by the commission, will amount to \$25,881.

These additional taxes, amounting over 1910 to \$26,912, were secured without any additional expense except for stationery and postage.

The report showing these figures and facts was filed in the office of Governor Harmon. He has been a warm advocate of the board of administration, and has given it assistance at all times.

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ing number of cases of the disease in Columbus, which up to last week puzzled the local health authorities and caused them to make repeated analysis of the city water supply, here, has been definitely traced to Buckeye Lake, to which hundreds of Columbus people go every week.

"It seems that the water of the entire lake is bad, as well as the well water at most of the resorts on the lake. Of course most of the people who go to the lake from Columbus go by traction and stop at resorts at the traction station. The danger is great there, the health authorities say.

"Secretary McCampbell said the board had been advised of the situation at the lake and made investigations. Mr. Harris, manager of the resort at the Lake — Buckeye Lake Park—had employed Mr. Kimberley, a sanitary engineer of Columbus, and was preparing to install a sanitary sewage disposal plant and secure a safe water supply.

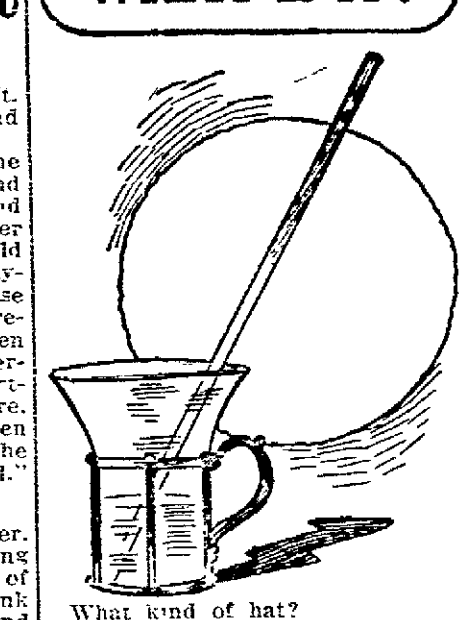
"Secretary McCampbell said also that since the water of the entire lake was contaminated, it was dangerous to bathe in it.

"Mr. Kimberley had just returned from Buckeye Lake when seen at his office. 'We are not yet ready to give anything out,' said he. 'I have spent some time there making a survey and will work out a plan to make the situation perfectly safe there before another year.'

CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO FILL VACANCIES

Columbus, Sept. 9.—W. L. Parmenter of Lima, chairman of the Republican state central committee, today called a meeting of that committee for noon Saturday to fill vacancies on the state ticket. The principal vacancy is that caused by the resignation of John L. Sullivan of East Liverpool, nominated for secretary of state. Eight vacancies on the electoral ticket will be filled. A call for a meeting of the Progressive state central committee this week is expected today from Chairman Walter Brown at Toledo.

WHAT IS IT?



What kind of hat?
Answer to Saturday's puzzle—Crawf (cur-awl.)

CHAMPION ED HASHA IS KILLED

Daring Motorcycle Racer
Plunged Into Crowd
of Spectators

FIVE OTHERS ARE DEAD

Body of Hasha Picked Up Almost
at Wife's Feet, Every Bone
Broken.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 9.—Eddie Hasha of Waco, Texas, holder of several world's records for motorcycle racing, plunged over the rail of the course at the new Newark motor-drome into a crowd late Sunday afternoon, causing the death of six persons, including himself, while six are dying and 12 are badly injured.

Johnny Albright, a Denver motorcyclist who was riding third in the race was among the killed.

The other four dead were boys and young men among the spectators.

Five thousand spectators were witnessing the finish of a four mile free-for-all race when the daring Texan rider, doing 92 miles an hour, took his fateful plunge. He was riding high on the bank of the track when the wheel of his heavy machine swerved and struck the upper rail. He was pitched headfirst 50 feet into the air. He must have been instantly killed in the collision.

His body was shapeless from broken bones when it was picked up almost at the feet of his wife, seated among men and boys in the bleachers.

Albright was thrown head first in the other direction, into the enclosure of the track, when the champion's wheel came sliding down the steep bank and struck him. He was picked up for dead, but he lived in an unconscious state for more than two hours after removal to a hospital. He finally succumbed to hemorrhage of the lungs.

The spectators injured were mainly the men and boys who were leaning over the rail yelling encouragement to the riders, when Hasha came tearing into their midst. Some of the spectators were hurled high into the air and landed in the laps of those seated behind. A scene of panic among the spectators generally followed the tragedy.

Of the injured spectators 10 were unconscious when aid reached them. Two died before reaching the operating table at the hospital and two others as the surgeons were about to work over them.

Mrs. Hasha was sitting with Roy Seymour's wife, chatting and laughing over the closeness of the race husbands were running, when the accident occurred. Both women became hysterical after the tragedy, and were removed to the city hospital for treatment.

Hasha, the dead champion, sprang into fame as a motorcyclist at Los Angeles last February. On the Newark track last month he bettered the mile record, traveling the distance in 38.2 seconds.

Six riders started in the free-for-all, which was the last event on the program. It was a handicap event, with Hasha and Ray Seymour of Los Angeles, an old rival for premier track honors, each starting from scratch.

NEWARK CYCLISTS REMEMBER HASHA

Many Newark motorcyclists and others have seen Hasha in Columbus and well remember his daring riding. He held the Columbus Motor-drome track record jointly with Ray Seymour until three weeks ago, when Seymour established a new record. Hasha's time here was one mile in 37.2 seconds. At that time the mile was the fastest ever made on a board track in competition. Hasha was married just before going to Columbus on his first trip. He was said to be one of the most daring riders of the Indian factory.

SECRETARY KNOX ARRIVES IN JAPAN FOR THE FUNERAL

Tokio, Sept. 9.—The American secretary of state, Philander C. Knox, the first special envoy to the funeral of the late Emperor Matsuhito to reach Japan, arrived at Tokio at 7:51 o'clock this evening. Mr. Knox was accompanied by Mrs. Knox and a suite, including Ramsford Miller of the Far Eastern division of the state department. The American party was given a cordial reception. At the station at Tokio Mr. Knox was met by Prince Tokuhwa, representing Emperor Yoshihito; Foreign Minister Viscount Uchida, formerly ambassador to the United States; Seigo Nagasaki, master of ceremonies of the imperial household, and the entire staff of the American embassy. The welcoming party also included a large number of official and private Japanese.

NEWARK CLOSES THE SEASON WITH DOUBLE VICTORY OVER THE PORTSMOUTH COBBLERS

How the Clubs Stand.			
Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Portsmouth	28	22	.560
Tronton	31	29	.517
Lima	30	30	.500
Newark	28	32	.467
Mansfield	25	35	.417
Chillicothe	26	33	.441

Sunday's Results.			
Newark, 3; Portsmouth, 2.			
Newark, 5; Portsmouth, 2.			
Tronton, 5; Chillicothe, 2.			
Lima, 3; Mansfield, 2.			

Saturday's Results.			
Chillicothe, 4; Tronton, 2.			
Lima, 9; Mansfield, 3.			
Rain at Newark.			

Newark and Portsmouth closed the Ohio State League season yesterday with a double bill at Wehrle Park. Both games were won by Newark, the first by a score of 3 to 2 and the second by a score of 5 to 2.

While Portsmouth made Newark a present of the second game, both were interesting because some exceptional playing featured the work of both clubs.

Probably no double bill this season furnished as much good and bad baseball as the two Sunday contests. There was bad playing on both sides and there was some mighty fine playing on both.

Kendall, Baggan and Meehan contributed the poor work, while the first two, with Williams, Shovelin, Meister, L. Caine and McCormick made the stands applaud with some pretty work in their respective territories.

Kendall's work was bad when he made an effort to field two pop flies. He failed to reach either one and the batsmen took third on the plays. Both of these resulted in runs in the first game which should never have crossed the plate.

Baggan's contribution to the poor part of the game was his indifferent fielding of Kendall's dinky single to left field which took a bad bound and shot past Johnny and rolled to the left field fence. He trotted back very slowly after the ball, allowing Kendall to make a home run on the hit. The bases were clogged at the time and this play put Newark in the running in the second game when Portsmouth had a six-run lead.

Meehan, who relieved Caine in the last game, muffed an easy fly. The good work which featured the games included sensational stops of line drives by Shovelin, Williams and Meister, a long running catch by McCormick, and some snappy fielding in right by Kendall. L. Caine, brother of Emmet and Homer Caine, Portsmouth regulars, played second base. He accepted 11 chances in the game with nothing that resembled an error. His judgment in each play was perfect. He was no great shakes at bat, but his fielding was excellent.

Kearns pitched a splendid game in the first. He allowed but three hits and should have had a shutout but for Kendall's poor work. Hartwig worked well until the last inning and even then the result might have been different if his support had not suffered a temporary lapse. However, it was apparent that none of the players was anxious to see the games go into extra innings.

It was in the fourth frame of the first contest that Kendall failed to reach Emmet Caine's Texas Leaser and allowed the ball to get past him. The hit was good for three bases. Conwell's sacrifice fly scored Caine from third.

In the fifth Edwards duplicated the hit and Eddie went to third. McCormick fielded the ball and threw wild to third, allowing the runner to score.

Newark came to bat in the sixth with Portsmouth having the 2 to 0 lead. Shovelin was an easy out but Madden and Meister got singles. Markley made the second out. L. Caine to Edwards. Williams sent one to left field fence for two sacks, scoring Madden and Meister, which made the score 2 to 2.

Williams and Markley retired the Portsmouth gang in the ninth, and McCormick opened with a single. Schwab advanced Mack on a bunt, and Kearns drove one to right field for two bases, scoring McCormick with the winning run. The score: Newark, 5; Portsmouth, 2.

SAID MD FLY

Totals			
Newark	28	5	12
Portsmouth	AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.		
Baggan, 1b.	4	0	2
L. Caine, ss.	5	1	2
Conwell, 2b.	5	1	1

SAD MR. FLY
YOU DON'T SAY!
JIM DOACH MET MR. FLY ONE DAY
AND FOUND HIM VERY FAD FROM GAY
THERE'S BEEN A BIG CATASTROPHY
SAID MR. FLY, "JUST LOOK AND SEE."

HE TOOK THE DAILY PAPER OUT
AND THERE IT WAS WITHOUT A DOUBT
1000 FLIES GOT CAUGHT IN GLUE
AND THERE WERE ILLUSTRATIONS TOO

AIN'T IT AWFUL!
READ THAT

ME TOOK THE DAILY PAPER OUT
AND THERE IT WAS WITHOUT A DOUBT
1000 FLIES GOT CAUGHT IN GLUE
AND THERE WERE ILLUSTRATIONS TOO

National League			
How the Clubs Stand.			
Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	31	25	.556
Chicago	31	25	.556
Pittsburgh	27	33	.448
Cincinnati	26	37	.413
Philadelphia	26	37	.413
St. Louis	25	37	.403
Brooklyn	24	39	.381
Boston	23	40	.366

				Pittsburg	77	53	592
Totals	38	7	17	Cincinnati	65	67	493
*Batted for Harley in fourth.				Philadelphia	63	66	459
^One out when winning run scored.				St. Louis	55	76	419
Newark	e 10044001-8			Brooklyn	49	79	383
Portsmouth	e 12400000-7			Boston	39	90	302

Totals 28 5 12 27 12 2
*None out when winning run scored.
Newark: 10000000-5
Portsmouth: 01240000-7
Two base hit—Williams. Madden.
Hits, off Hanley, 11 in 4 innings; off Scott, 6 in 5 innings; off Jarman, 10 in 4 2-3 innings; off Caine, 3 in 4 1-3 innings. Home run—Kendall. Struck out by Scott, 2; by Jarman, 2. Bases on balls, off Jarman, 2; off Caine, 2. Stolen bases, H. Caine, Edwards. Southworth, Madden, Sacrifice hits—Madden, Kendall, Baggan. Doubt plays—McCormick to Markley. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Benedict.

Lima, 3; Mansfield, 2.
Lima, Sept. 9.—Curtains were drawn for the Ohio State League season here Sunday with a victory over Mansfield. Errors counted materially in the ultimate result, as both pitchers were effective. Burke's all-around work featured.

American League			
How the Clubs Stand.			
Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	22	35	.387
Philadelphia	21	32	.396
Washington	19	34	.358
Chicago	18	38	.319
Detroit	17	42	.293
Cleveland	16	43	.271
New York	15	44	.255
St. Louis	14	45	.237

Totals 28 5 12 27 12 2
*None out when winning run scored.
Newark: 10000000-5
Portsmouth: 01240000-7
Two base hit—Madden, Kendall, Williams. Kearns. Three base hit—E. Caine. Struck out by Kearns, 4; by Hartwig, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hartwig, 2. Stolen bases—Madden. Sacrifice hits—Madden, Kendall, Baggan. Doubt plays—McCormick to Markley. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Benedict.

Tronton, 3; Chillicothe, 2.
Tronton, Sept. 9.—By taking Sunday's game from the lowly Babes, 3 to 2, in an exciting ninth-inning rally by scoring twice with two down, Tronton clinched second place. Score: Chillicothe 2; Tronton 3.

Chillicothe, 4; Tronton, 2.
Tronton, Sept. 9.—The playing of Buckel featured Sunday's game, as he accounted 11 chances without an error and scoring two runs. The pitching of McGraw, who joins Cincinnati Sunday, proved too much for the home team. Talbot, Chillicothe's catcher, had to retire in the fourth because of a thumb broken by a foul tip. Score: Chillicothe 4; Tronton 2.

Lima, 3; Mansfield, 2.
Lima, Sept. 9.—Opposition hitting coupled with Mansfield's errors, gave Lima Saturday's game, 3 to 2. The hitting of Nesser and Francisco featured. Clark struck out 10 men. Score: Mansfield 2; Lima 3.

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WHARF COLLAPSES AT PANAMA AND STEAMER MOORED ALONGSIDE SINKS; COMMITTEE IS INVESTIGATING CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT



Photographs have reached this country showing the results of a recent accident which occurred on the fathmus of Panama. A section of the wharf at Balboa, about 135 feet in length, collapsed at 1:30 a. m. August 17, and the steamer Newport, moored alongside, sank. No one was killed or injured. The vessel was loaded with about 1,500 tons of general cargo, consigned for the most part to ports of Central America and Mexico, and was due to sail during the afternoon of the 19th. A committee is investigating the cause of the accident.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Newark, O. Postoffice for the week ending September 3, 1912:

Arthur, Carrie.
Barten, Mr. John.
Ayers, Mr. Fred.
Barbrie, Mr. S. Fred.
Bishop, Mr. Frank.
Bowers, Mr. Walter.
Braden, Mrs. J. A.
Buchanan, Mrs.
Coble, Chas.
Collins, Mrs. Mary Jane.
Dowling, Mr. P. J.
Cottle, Mrs. Co.
Ellers, Gail.
Freder, Mrs. Eva.
Fresher, Miss Edna.
Gardner, Miss Grace.
Gibbath, Mr. T. R.
Goldenthal, Mr. Maurice.
Grether, Mr. Fred.
Greiner, H. C.
Haught, Mrs. Pearl.
Hagerman, Miss Mamie.
Hankinson, J. B.
Higgs, Mr. and Mrs. Horace.
Jones, Mrs. Lucy May.
Kennedy, Mr. W.
Landemore, Mrs. Vicia.
Haxo, Mrs. Otis.
McIntire, Mr. Frank.
Helen, Mr. C. M.
Miller, Mr. Geo.
Miller, Mr. R. H.
Miller, Miss M. A.
Miller, Miss Ruth.
Morey, Mr. T. F.
Myers, M. S.
McArthur, Earl (3).
McCarthy, Mr. Dan J.
McGraw, Mr. Clyde.
McLean, Mr. J. F.
McKimm, Mrs. Lulu.
McMillen, Miss Effie.
Nelson, O. S.
Nickols, Chas. R.
O'Bannon, Mr. O. O.
Pastor or Deacons of Colored Baptist Church.
O'Rourke, Mr. Thomas.
Ramsey, Mrs. Ella.
Renfrew, Mr. Chas. L.
Ridge, Mr. Marshall.
Sams, Mrs. Lillian (2).
Schoonover, John.
Scott, Mrs. Lizzie.
Sensabaugh, Mrs. D. H.
Swartz, Fred.
Thompson, Wm.
Vandivort, Mr. J.
Walker, J. W.
Walker, Mrs. Carrie.
Wilson, J. W.
Wright, Mrs. A. E.

G. D. HEISEY, Postmaster.

REASONS 8, 9, 10

For Safety of Deposits in the Buckeye State Building & Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, O.

8. We are under state supervision and inspected by state officials.

9. Our securities are all non-negotiable first mortgages, which cannot be sold or hypothecated—securities which burglars cannot steal or anyone dispose of to advantage.

10. Under the law five per cent of our net profits is set aside to meet possible losses. This fund, about \$100,000, is a great protection to our depositors. We pay five per cent on time deposits.

Applaud a fool and he is always ready with an encore.

120,000,000 GALLONS OF ICE CREAM WERE EATEN BY AMERICANS LAST YEAR. IT IS THOUGHT THAT NOT MORE THAN 10,999,999 OF THE 120,000,000 GALLONS WERE EATEN BY MATINEE GIRLS.

Prof. Simp

"SAMUEL, COME RIGHT DOWN; YOUR SOUP WILL GET COLD."

OHIO ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Limited West leave Newark at 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00 p. m.

Limited East leave Newark at 7:55, 9:55, 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:55 p. m.

Daily except Sunday.

Local Cars West leave Newark at 4:00 a. m. and hourly thereafter until 10:00 p. m.

Local Cars East leave Newark at 4:05 a. m. and hourly thereafter until 10:05 p. m.

Granville Trains leave Newark for Granville hourly from 5:00 a. m. to 11:00 p. m., and from Granville to Newark hourly from 5:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. First train each way scheduled on Sunday.

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AMUSEMENTS

Two Funny Men With Evans.

John King and Sam Lee, those irresistibly funny end men, head the cortege of blackface comedians with the production offered this year by George "Honey Boy" Evans' Min-

Sept. 9 in PUGILISTIC ANNALS.

1841—Tom Rye defeated John McCluster for American championship in 101 rounds at Caldwell's Landing, N. Y.

1905—Batting Nelson knocked out Jimmy Britt in 18 rounds at San Francisco.

1907—Joe Gans knocked out Jimmy Britt in 6 rounds at San Francisco.

1908—Batting Nelson won light weight championship by knocking out Joe Gans in 21 rounds at Colma, Cal.

1909—Jack Johnson stilled through 10 rounds with Al Kaufman at San Francisco.

1910—Willie Lewis and Dixie Kid fought 10-round draw at New York.

PERSONALS

Glean Murphy of Columbus was in Newark on Saturday evening.

William Cosner spent Sunday the guest of relatives in Gambler.

Geo. N. Dodson, rural mail carrier, R. F. D. 4, is taking a vacation of two weeks.

Mrs. George B. Sprague and Miss Anne Sprague spent Monday in Columbus.

Edmund Stedem leaves tonight for Dubuque, Iowa, to attend St. Joseph's Academy.

Henry M. Cox of Kansas City, Mo., was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Fred Sites on Sunday.

Mrs. E. R. Crist was called to Rochester, Pa., to be with her son Harry, who is very sick.

Mrs. Rose Miller of West Church street has returned from a visit with her daughter in Columbus.

K. B. Deftango of Zanesville, representing the Remington Typewriter company, was in Newark Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Quiner of Pittsburgh, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Fred Sites, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Linehan and daughter, Margaret, have returned from a few weeks' trip to Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Moessnang and Miss Nellie Baker have returned to Newark after spending three weeks in New York City.

Mrs. John Platto and Miss Osa McCandless and Master Harold Smith spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Danford at Out-He.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lynn of Pittsburgh have returned home after a three week's visit with relatives and friends in Newark.

Harry D. Hale, city editor of the Advocate, who started on a vacation last week, is reported quite sick at his home in Upper Sandusky.

Mrs. William Powers and Mrs. Daniel Coffman left Sunday morning on a trip to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. They will return by way of Detroit.

Mrs. Ashton Gil has returned to her home in Marshall, Va., after an extended visit with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Jones of West Locust street.

Fred J. Cannon, superintendent of circulation in the Advocate's office, returned Monday from a two weeks vacation which he spent at Magnetic Springs near Delaware.

William Dwyer, who has been visiting his parents in North Fourth street for three weeks, leaves this evening for Dallas, Texas, where he will take up his duties in the circulation department of the Dallas News.

Mrs. R. C. Armstrong returned to Mt. Vernon Monday morning after a two weeks' visit in Newark. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Woodson and son Robert, who will spend the day in Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Frank Woodard, accompanied by her son Harry and wife and little son Frank, left Friday night for Reading, Pa., where Mrs. Frank Woodard will remain for the winter, the guest of her son Earl Woodard and wife.

Mrs. O. C. Jones and Miss Irene Jones returned Saturday morning from a trip to Alaska. Miss Jones has just completed a trip around the world and on her return was joined by Mrs. Jones at San Francisco and from there they took a coast trip to Alaska.

Mrs. Charles W. Kellenberger, who was recently operated upon for goiter at Rochester, Minn., was discharged by Dr. Mayo Saturday. Mrs. Kellenberger, her little son, her mother, Mrs. Hunter, and sister, Miss Hunter, are expected home this week. The operation was entirely successful.

W. C. Rice of the Nelson Morris company of Chicago, was in Newark Saturday and Sunday on business. Mr. Rice was former salesman for the Morris company in this territory with headquarters at Newark. Mr. Rice's duties with the company now take him all over the Central States for conferences with the local salesmen.

LONDON

Interesting Facts, Statistics and Information Gathered From All Parts of the World's Metropolis.

(By Associated Press)

London, Sept. 9.—The tramp problem in the British Isles is in a fair way towards solution. The "way ticket" method of dealing with vagrancy is accomplishing a revolution. The latest reports on the working of the system indicate that within a very few years the ranks of the ragged mendicants on the highways of the United Kingdom will be reduced almost to vanishing point.

The object of the "way ticket" is to give a better chance to the unemployed who really want work, and to make the way of the professional tramp as hard as possible. The man who wants to work but is compelled to take to the road is taken into the poorhouse at night and released next morning instead of suffering the usual period of detention. When leaving he is given a ticket which entitles him to a certain allowance of bread and cheese along the road he intends to take. He is also put in touch with the labor exchanges and everything possible is done for him if he shows a genuine desire to obtain work.

On the other hand, the habitual tramp obtains short shift. After spending the night at the poorhouse he suffers the usual period of detention and gets the allotted task. Finally he is given the "way ticket," so that he has no excuse for begging. Very soon the poorhouse masters begin to look askance at the man who persistently presents the ticket, and his journey from village to village and from poorhouse to poorhouse in the counties where the system pre-

val is not made any too smooth. The tramp finally seeks a county where this method does not prevail, so these sanctuaries are beginning to adopt the system as self-defense.

The system only becomes successful when the householders co-operate. Circulars are issued instructing them that, since all vagrants have access to the bread tickets, there is no excuse for giving food to beggars, and the tramps who neglect to provide themselves with the tickets are beginning to learn that the circulars have not fallen on barren soil.

The difficulties of the clergymen and social reforms of more enlightened countries in their efforts to compel the fair sex to put more cloth into their skirts, pale into significance beside the troubles of the local government of Inhambane, British East Africa, who has almost caused a war by ordering the native maidens to attire themselves in European garb.

The order particularly insisted that the native women should not appear in public without skirts under pain of some grave penalty not specified.

Never was an apparently innocent sumptuary law received with such an outburst of rebellion. The Commercial Council resigned in a body and the Indian storekeepers who deal in the articles of attire favored by the native ladies threatened to shut up shop in protest. The native ladies took even more drastic action by refusing to come near Inhambane at all, with the result that the town was soon in danger of a famine in vegetables, eggs, poultry and other necessary food supplies. The women who lived in town prepared to leave.

The opposition became too hot for the governor, who withdrew the obnoxious decree, and the ladies of Inhambane again go about in their scant native costumes.

The London Shakespeare League is busy with a plan for erecting in St. Leonard's Church, Shoreditch, a tablet to the memory of the Elizabethan actors buried there. It is usual to think of Southwark Cathedral as the actors' church, for it is there that Edmund, the brother and fellow-actor of Shakespeare, lies buried. But the first theatres were near Shoreditch, and it is there that the early actors lie at rest. All traces of the theatres have disappeared from the district, but, like many places in London, one of the unlabeled streets perpetuates the memory of departed things by the name of Curtain street.

The original actors' church disappeared early in the eighteenth century, when Dance designed the present structure to take its place. The actors' graves have disappeared, but their names remain on the parish register. Among them are those of Will Somers, who delighted Henry VII and his court, and who is believed to have been the original Yorick, and James Burbage, who built the first English theatre, and his brother Richard, friend of Shakespeare. Still another name, recalling the Elizabethan thespians, is cut in gilt letters on the altar, that of Nicholas Wilkinson, alias Tooley, an actor whom Shakespeare knew. He left thirty dollars to be distributed each year to the poor of the parish. The poor get the money to this day, so one actor at least is not forgotten.

The craze in London for regulation has reached the clocks hereafter, according to a decree of the Corporation of the City, all public timepieces must be synchronized.

London's clocks generally have never been noted for timekeeping and the new regulation means that most of them will have to turn over a new leaf if they expect to synchronize with Greenwich time. Only three of the great clocks have proven themselves models of accuracy—those of St. Paul's Cathedral, the Law Courts and Big Ben in Westminster Palace.

A tour of the streets proves that it is the simplest thing in the world to lose or gain time. By walking a block the pedestrian could gain anything from thirty seconds to two hours or he might lose as much. Four minutes could be gained by crossing Fleet street from one newspaper office to another, while a sporting paper on the same street had evidently started its racing season by being five minutes ahead of Greenwich time.

St. Margaret's, which from its ecclesiastical associations would be expected to be truthful, was three minutes ahead of time, notwithstanding the reproachful looks of accurate Big Ben across the way.

Indeed, there seemed to be a conspiracy of disagreement among London clocks and on no street could more than two clocks be found to coincide.

LEG CRUSHED

IN B. & O. YARDS MONDAY MORNING AND AMPUTATION WAS NECESSARY

John Welsh, Aged 35, Was Victim of a Distressing Accident in Falling From Cars.

Falling from the top of a box car beneath the wheels of a train in the east end of the B. & O. yards, John Welsh, aged about 35 years, a married man, had his right leg crushed just above the ankle Monday morning, and is now being so seriously that amputation of the leg below the knee was deemed necessary.

Welsh was working in the yards on a cut of cars when he lost his balance and fell beneath the wheels. The auto-ambulance of Bazler & Bradley was called and rushed the man to the Newark Sanitarium where Drs. Barnes and Shirer amputated the member. Welsh suffered no other injury than the crushed leg.

His condition at the Sanitarium is satisfactory and his recovery is expected.

With a production of more than five and a half billion pounds the Chilean nitrate fields established a new record last year.

MORE DAMAGE FROM STORM OF SATURDAY

LICKING LIGHT & POWER COMPANY SUFFERS LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$300.

Thrilling Experience of Funeral Cortege Southeast of the City—Harm and Contents Burned

Additional reports of Saturday's storm indicate that it was even more severe than was reported in Saturday's issue of the Advocate. A bolt of lightning which followed the electric wires of the Licking Light & Power Company's Plant, damaged the machinery of the plant to the extent of \$300.

Two cows on a farm near Shannon's cemetery southeast of the city were struck and killed by a bolt of lightning. A barn owned by William Haskins in Franklin township was struck and the fire which followed completely destroyed the structure. The barn contained 35 tons of new hay and many farming implements. Only the most strenuous work on the part of the members of the Haskins family and neighbors prevented the destruction of the homestead. Flaming bits of hay were carried on the wind for a long distance and imperiled many barns and homes in the neighborhood.

The big electric sign at the Roe Emerson clothing store was struck and the current burned out the electrical wiring of the sign.

The United Brethren church in East Newark was struck by another bolt but there was little damage done except a small hole in the roof. Hundreds of telephones over the city were put out of commission by the electrical display and trouble came from both offices worked the greater part of Sunday repairing the damage.

The friends and relatives of Philip J. Neighberger, who followed his body to the Shannon cemetery southeast of the city last Saturday afternoon, went through a terrible experience with the thunder and hail storm which seemed to be general in the central part of Licking county.

The party visited Pleasant Chapel, east of the city, for the funeral services and then started for the cemetery. When within a short distance of their destination the storm broke. Its fury seemed to be centered in the vicinity where it caught the funeral cortege.

Lightning played about the hearse and hails and hail in vast quantities many of the hail stones being as large as walnuts, pelted the horses unmercifully. The beasts became frightened and plunged madly. It required the combined efforts of two men to hold some of the teams. It was with the greatest difficulty that the horses were prevented from running away.

Lightning struck and killed two cows in a field near where the funeral party was caught. The services at the cemetery were held in a downpour of rain.

WATCH YOUR REFRIGERATOR.

You'll save many a doctor bill by watching your refrigerator. Keep it absolutely clean all the time. The best way to clean it is to take clean hot water, make a suds with Easy Task soap and wash every nook and corner in the ice box or refrigerator. Then the food doesn't get smelly and carry disease germs to the table. Easy Task soap being made of pure coconut oil, borax, naphtha and clean tallow, is as restful as well as cleansing. It is a wonderful soap—and a nickel a cake.

CHIEF CARTER IS DISCHARGED

Mayor Karb of Columbus Summarily Dismisses Official and Will Fight in the Courts.

Columbus, Sept. 9.—Just before the hearing of the charges against Chief Carter, suspended chief of police, before the civil service commission was resumed this morning, Mayor Karb handed Carter a written order informing him that he was summarily discharged as chief. Carter has been suspended while the hearing was in progress. The mayor then conferred with Acting Chief O'Neill, leaving the members of the civil service commission and witnesses who had been called to testify in waiting. The mayor has made no statement, but it is presumed that he intends to take the case out of the hands of the civil service commission and probably will fight for the retention of Chief O'Neill as against Carter in the courts. The mayor's authority is disputed.

Policemen were stationed at the city prison to keep Carter from taking his office by force. Chief of Police Thomas F. O'Neill, appointed in Carter's place, petitioned for an injunction to protect him in the possession of his office. When the civil service commission investigating the charges brought against Carter by Karb resumed its hearings today, Karb and his attorney, City Solicitor Boutin withdrew from the case, declaring they were through with the hearing, but that the charges against Carter still stood. The civil service commission continued the hearing, listening to the testimony of the defense. The hearing was adjourned at noon, and the commission announced that a decision would probably be given in a day or two.

BAY FEVER RELIEF

After all other remedies fail get a 25 cent jar of Turner's INFAMMATION, a pure golden yellow salve, at T. J. Evans' Easy to use and simple directions come with it. Thousands recommend it.

STOMACH MISERY JUST VANISHES

Time It! No Indigestion, Gas or Sourness Five Minutes After Taking "Faj's Diapiesin."

If what you just are is souring on your stomach or has like a lump of lead, refusing to digest or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, flatulency, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach headache—this is indigestion.

A full case of Faj's Diapiesin costs only fifty cents and will thoroughly cure your out-of-order stomach and leave you content about the house in case some one else in the family may suffer from stomach trouble or indigestion.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula plainly printed on these fifty-cent cases, then you will understand why dyspepsia, trouble of all kinds must go, and that they usually relieve sour, out-of-order stomachs or indigestion in the minutes. Diapiesin is harmless and tastes like candy, though each dose contains power sufficient to digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you eat, besides, it makes you go to the table with a healthy appetite, but what will please you most, is that you will feel that your stomach and intestines are clean and fresh, and you will not need to resort to laxatives or liver pills for flatulency or constipation.

This city will have many Diapiesin cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be cranky about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever try a little for indigestion or gastritis or any other stomach misery.

Get some now, this minute, and forever rid yourself of stomach trouble and indigestion.

AGENTS

OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AFTER VIOLATORS OF NATIONAL DAIRY LAWS.

State Commissioner Strode Gives Notice of Seriousness of Offense of Adulterating Products.

In spite of the fact that State Dairy and Food Commissioner Strode, with the co-operation of the press of the state, has given frequent notice of the seriousness of the offense of adulterating dairy products, complaints are still coming to the department from various sections of the illegal sale of adulterated butter which is made by merging butter and milk in the so-called butter merger. The state dairy and food department is investigating these complaints and prosecutions will be brought against all offenders against whom the charge can be sustained. Some violators of this law have already been fined, and the department will continue its diligence in this direction, as the sale of this combined milk and butter for genuine butter is a gross fraud on the consumer. This product cannot be sold as butter, because it would not contain more than 40 or 45 per cent of butter fat, while the national standard for butter is 82½ per cent. This merged butter will not meet any test, either under the national or state laws, and the least penalty for selling it is \$25, provided it contains no artificial coloring matter.

When the original butter has been artificially colored, or when coloring matter is added in the process of merging, the person responsible is designated by the Ohio law as a manufacturer of oleomargarine, and whether he sells this merged butter or not, he is liable to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. Any one not the maker of this merged butter who sells it or offers it for sale, if it is artificially colored, is subject to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.

Violators of this law are also canvassing this state for infractions of the national dairy laws, and no citizen can afford to take the chance of severe penalties under both national and state laws for the few cents he will gain by selling milk for butter.

THE SECRET'S OUT. "Oh, mother, why are the men in the front row bald-headed?" "They bought their tickets from the scalpers, my child."—Chicago Tribune.

No, Maud, don't when the shoe salesman blows his own horn he doesn't necessarily use a shoe horn.

Lots of men have been spoiled by success, but we have yet to hear of a weather forecaster in that class.

Jamaica was originally called Xaymaca.

OBITUARY

DEATH OF INFANT. The 3-year-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. Hood of College street, Granville, was buried in Maple Grove cemetery Saturday. The child died last Thursday of cholera infantum.

MRS. ELLIOTT'S FUNERAL. The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Elliott, who committed suicide last Friday by hanging, were held Monday morning at her late home in Bowers avenue. Interment in Cedar Hill cemetery.

NEWARK MONUMENT COMPANY
MEMORIALS OF QUALITY

The Largest Ship in the World.

The tallest skyscraper office building in the world is dwarfed by comparison with the largest steamship. Could the S. S. Imperator, the largest ship afloat, be placed on end beside the Woolworth Building in New York, the enormous hull would tower 150 feet above the flag-staff. The great group of skyscrapers which form New York's marvelous skyline would reach a little more than midway the length of the new Hamburg-American liner. If the great steel hull of the ship were divided up into floors, it would hold more than 100 stories. Some idea of the enormous size of the great floating hotel may be gained from the fact that she will accommodate 4,250 passengers, and a crew of 1,000; a total population of 5,250 souls. The size of the new liner will make possible many new comforts and luxuries never before enjoyed at sea. She will be equipped with a Roman bath and swimming pool, a Turkish bath, a theatre, luxurious private suites, verandah café, and Ritz-Carlton Restaurant.

The Imperator is equipped with all the newest safety devices, including, 60 lifeboats, which with other life saving devices will be able to care for every soul aboard. She will also carry the Frahm anti-rolling tank which will render her the steadiest ship afloat. The Imperator is one of three sister ships of 50,000 tons burden, now building for the Hamburg-American Line.

The greatest fleet in the world sailing under one house flag to-day is that of the Hamburg-American Line, comprising 408 ships. The tonnage of this fleet reaches a total of 1,203,373. The Line maintains sixty-eight different services, which call regularly at 350 ports of call in all parts of the world. In addition, the Company maintains a joint service with seven great steamship lines running to South America, the east and west coasts of Africa, to Asia, China, and the Pacific Ocean, which control 221 additional ships, with a total of 1,018,959 tons. The Hamburg-American Line therefore at present controls in all 629 ships, aggregating the enormous total of 2,227,772 tons.

EASTERN OHIO PATENTS.

H. E. Dunlap, patent lawyer of Wheeling, W. Va., and 216 McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C., reports the recent issue of the following patents to Eastern Ohio inventors: Alexander Adamson, Akron, vulcanizing mold; Harry C. Bartlett, Caldwell, W. Va., C. Brady, Akron, portable refrigerating apparatus; Joe Glonis and A. Breiz, Youngstown, cold air machine; John A. Gebhart, Marietta, vehicle wheel tire; Edward von Gunt, Akron, combined door check and lock; Carneaus Hook, Vigo, kiln; Otto Karcher, Canton, lawn trimmer; Clarence O. Morris, Akron, globe holder; Francis H. Mattes, Newton Falls, fruit jar attachment; Henry P. Selick, Steubenville, scraper for con-



densers; Wm. E. Shoemaker, Canton, sectional tank; August Wennerstrom, Ashtabula, strap retaining attachment.

THE TENDER SPOT.

"What have you done toward punishing lawbreakers?" "Well," replied the shady police officer, "I have done a great deal toward hurting their feelings by taking their money away from them."—Washington Star.

MERELY MUDDY.

"People are allus impressed," said Grandpa Stubblegrass, "by what they can't see through. Many a stream gets credit for 'bein' deep when it's only muddy."—Washington Star.

DELAWARE GAS RATE.

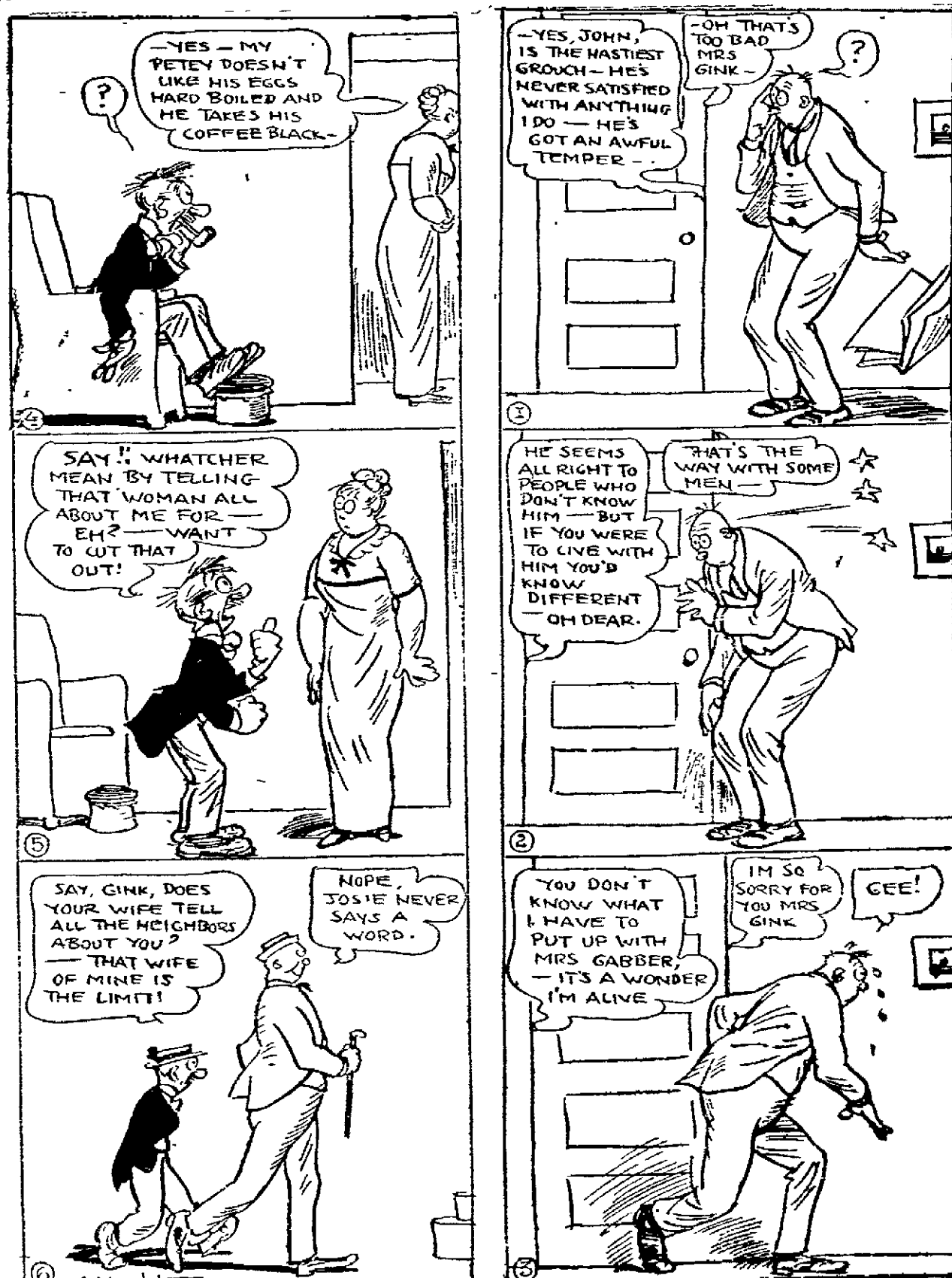
Delaware, O., Sept. 9.—The Delaware city council has granted a franchise to the Delaware Natural Gas & Fuel Company for ten years. By terms of this franchise the company is to supply gas for a period of five years at 33 cents, less 3 cents, per 1000 cubic feet, and for the next five years at the rate of 38 cents, less 3 cents. This gives Delaware gas for 5 years at 40 cents net and for the next 5 years at 35 cents net, with a minimum charge of \$1 per month.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulets relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, 2100 S. Sulphur Springs, Tex.

Read the "For Sale" Ads tonight.

GINK AND DINK

By C. A. Voight



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DEATH OF MRS. MCLEAN

The Ohio friends of John R. McLean will be shocked to learn of the death of Mrs. McLean, which occurred Monday morning at their summer home in Bar Harbor, Maine. Mrs. McLean was a sufferer from pneumonia of a week's duration. She was well known in Washington as one of that city's dearest, loveliest and noblest women, whose uniform kindness and gentleness of manner was a household word. In his sad bereavement Mr. McLean deserves the sincerest sympathy and condolence of his numerous friends of the state and nation.

Roosevelt's last drastic charge is that Woodrow Wilson's nomination was made by bosses Tom Taggart of Indiana, Roger Sullivan of Illinois and Charles Murphy of New York. This can be taken as an offset to the other foolish charge that Wilson's nomination was due to the efforts of William J. Bryan. But Woodrow Wilson is the candidate of all the Democrats. When elected he will be the President of all the people.

The following heretofore Republican states, viz: Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana and California, aggregating 63 electoral votes, are now conceded to be clearly out of the Taft column. The contest in those states is between Wilson and Roosevelt with Taft a bad third in the race.

Odds on Wilson have gone up everywhere since the Vermont election. On the New York curb the odds have increased to 4 to 1 and at that there are no Taft takers.

Governor Wilson and Senator La Follett are firing at the Progressive target and hitting it every time.

Governor Wilson won in virtually every straw vote taken at the Nebraska state fair last week.

In his speech-making tour of Michigan, Governor Johnson of California, the Moose candidate for vice president, maintained that Taft would not carry a single state.

Penrose, Archibald and Roosevelt no doubt are all waiting to see how many more letters Mr. Hearst has in his strong box. There seems to be a lively sense of impending trouble in all the charges and countercharges which the two factions of the Republican party are hurling at each other.

As a result of the upheaval in the Republican party in Kansas, it is estimated that fully 50,000 Republicans will cast their votes for Wilson.

Rudolph Spreckles of San Francisco, announced that Dr. Harvey Wiley, of pure food fame, of the Bureau of Chemistry in the Department of Agriculture, has accepted the vice presidency of the California Wilson League.

The Republicans of that old stronghold, Lorain county, refuse to be dictated to by State Chairman Daugherty. The County Central Committee of the party repudiated a letter sent to it by Daugherty last Saturday. Lorain county is the home of the Roosevelt candidate for Governor.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COM. CALLED SEPT. 14

The Licking County Democratic Central committee will meet in the convention room of the Court House Saturday, September 14 at 1 o'clock. It is urgently requested that every member be present at this meeting as matters of importance will be submitted to the committee.

JAMES J. HILL, Chairman.
R. E. MCGONAGLE, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

- For President—
Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.
For Vice President—
Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana.
Governor—James M. Cox of Montgomery.
Lieutenant Governor—Hugh L. Nichols of Clermont.
Congressman-at-Large—Robert M. Crosser of Cuyahoga.
Attorney-General—Timothy S. Hogan of Jackson.
Auditor of State—A. V. Donahay of Tuscarawas.
Treasurer of State—John P. Brennan of Champaign.
Secretary of State—Charles H. Graves of Ottawa.
State Commissioner of Schools—Frank W. Miller of Montgomery.
Supreme Court Clerk—Frank McKean of Cuyahoga.
Deity and Food Commissioner—Sylvanus E. Strode of Cuyahoga.
Members of the State Board of Public Works—William Sams of Henry, and Tobias Schott of Starke.
Congress—Wm. A. Ashbrook, Senator—Wm. E. Haas.
Representative—W. D. Fulton.
Prosecutor—J. Howard Jones.
Recorder—F. E. Slabaugh.
Recorder—O. C. Martin.
Clerk of Courts—Bert O. Horton.
Auditor—Jesse W. Hursey.
Treasurer—J. W. Ruedge.
Surveyor—Fred S. Cully.
Commissioners—Frank Dumm, Jos. Orr, Ben B. Jones.
Coroner—Dr. W. E. Wiyiarich.

Judicial Ticket.
Note—Names of all candidates for judicial positions will be printed on a separate non-partisan ballot without party emblem or designation of any sort. The voter must place an X in front of the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote. The Democratic candidates are:
For Judges of Supreme Court—J. Foster Wilkin (2 years); Oscar W. Newman (6 years); William E. Scofield (6 years).
For Judge of Circuit Court—L. K. Powell, of Morrow county, for long term; P. M. Marriott, of Delaware county, for short term.
For Judges of Common Pleas Court—Thomas B. Fulton, of Newark; R. L. Carr of Mt. Vernon.
For Judge of Probate Court—Robbins Hunter.

SCIENTISTS HAVE A CURE FOR MEASLES?

Washington, Sept. 9.—With every hope for success, the scientists of the United States hygienic laboratory are now engaged in seeking an anti-toxin or preventative of measles which annually claims a heavy toll among infants and children in the United States. The research is based on the success of a recent experiment with monkeys conducted by Dr. John F. Anderson and Dr. Joseph Goldberg, by which the scientists for the first time in medical history actually inoculated a small colony of the animals with the disease. Taking this as a basis, the anti-toxin is to be developed, although the measles germ is so minute as to be undetectable even under the most powerful microscope.

Sept. 8 in American History.

- 1751—Battle of Eutaw Springs, S. C., ended in an American victory over the British.
1862—General Robert E. Lee invited the people of Maryland to join the southern Confederacy under the protection of his army, then at Frederick.
1900—Galveston devastated by a West India hurricane; 7,000 deaths and a property loss of \$25,000,000.
1909—Henry B. Blackwell, publicist and editor, died; born 1825.
1910—Dr. Emily Blackwell, distinguished woman physician, died; born 1826.
1911—Dr. Thomas Dwight, distinguished anatomist, who succeeded Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes at Harvard, died; born 1843.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 6:20, rises 5:35. Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn.

Sept. 9 in American History.

- 1830—President Fillmore signed the act admitting California as a state.
1900—General Edward M. McCook, civil war veteran, one of the "fighting McCooks" of Ohio, died in Chicago; born 1833. Edward Henry Harriman, financier and railroad builder, died at Arden, Orange county, N. Y.; born 1848.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 6:18, rises 5:35. Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn.

Soother itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures a skin disease, salt rheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

CENTRAL BODY SAVES STATE MUCH MONEY

NET DECREASE OF \$267,981.17 SHOWN IN OPERATING THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Members of Board Gratified at Feasibility of Centralizing Control is Shown.

Columbus, Sept. 9.—Net decrease of \$267,981.17 in the cost of operating 18 state institutions during the year ending August 15, since the board of administration took charge, as compared with 1911, is shown in a report issued by the body yesterday. Expenses of the board for the year are given as \$69,644.49, which represents, probably, a high point which will not be reached in subsequent years, as many items included in the sum represent first cost of organization.

The increase in the number of wards at the institutions during the year is given as 157. The gross expenditures of the board totaled more than \$3,500,000. Expenditures for maintenance alone show a decrease of \$185,463.90. In addition to that savings, the board, by means of the system of wholesale purchasing adopted when it took charge of the institution, has accumulated supplies, valued at \$83,327.30, which will be used during the present year. Expenditures for ordinary repairs and improvements show a decrease of \$68,854.46 for the year, although it is said, the buildings have been kept in better condition than ever before.

Gross expense decrease for the year shows a total of \$337,645.66. This less the expense of maintaining the board, which totaled \$69,644.49, gives the net expense of \$267,981.17. Members of the board are gratified with the showing made and declare it demonstrates the feasibility of having one central organization to look after the institutions of the state.

UNKNOWN

MAN KILLED BY B. & O. TRAIN NORTH OF NEWARK SUN- DAY MORNING.

Mangled Remains Strewn Along the Right of Way For Half a Mile—Description of Body.

The headless body of a man, as yet unidentified, was found Sunday morning along the B. & O. tracks, north of the city, near the Holler crossing. The body was picked up by Samuel White, ambulance driver for J. A. McGonagle, and Coroner W. E. Wiyiarich.

The discovery of the body resulted from evidences of a tragedy found when an early morning freight from the north pulled into the local yards with blood-covered wheels and particles of clothing on the trucks. A northbound crew was notified to keep watch for the location of the accident and later in the morning word was received at the offices that the body was lying alongside the track at Holler's crossing.

The McGonagle ambulance went to the scene and arrived about the same time that Coroner Wiyiarich pulled up in his automobile. The coroner and ambulance man had considerable difficulty in locating the remains as no one was about at that hour; and the train crew had continued on their way north.

After walking along the tracks for a half mile, parts of the man's clothing were found and a little further along parts of the body were found. The right arm and head, in one piece, were found one place a little further along, the torso lay alongside the track. Both legs were severed and the left arm was crushed.

The remains were removed to the morgue of Undertaker McGonagle where an effort was made to identify it by the clothing. There was nothing in the pockets and the only clue to his identity or place of residence was his laundry mark, "J. O. E." and a label on the shirt which indicated that the article was bought of Sipe & White, gents furnisiers, Mt. Vernon.
Late Sunday afternoon a dog belonging to Mr. Read, living in the vicinity of the accident, dragged the coat into the yard at the farm. In the pockets of the coat was found a card with the words "421 West Main street." There is no such address in Newark. There was nothing else about the coat which would lead to the identity of the man.

The man wore a white shirt with black stripes. It was recently laundered for the cuffs and neck bands were not yet soiled. Over this shirt he wore a black sateen shirt with a celluloid collar.

He wore blue serge trousers with a black belt and had new nose and a good pair of shoes.
The man was about six feet tall, weighed about 170 pounds and was dark complexioned and had dark hair.

The body will be kept at the morgue until Tuesday to await a possible identification. It remains unclaimed. It will be buried at the township's expense in the potter's field at Cedar Hill cemetery.

THOSE AWFUL ROACHES.

They sneak out on the kitchen sink and look at you saucily sometimes. Don't fret your life away dusting powders in the crevices and buying insecticides. Make a hot suds with Easy Task soap and go after that sink, Mr. Roach and his family thrive where things are not clean, and it is hard to clean the cracks and crevices with ordinary yellow soap—it is impossible! Easy Task soap makes roaches hunt other quarters. It keeps moths out of woolens, too, if you use it in your laundry.

ADVISORY BOARD APPOINTED FOR DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN

New York, September 9.—The advisory committee of the Democratic National Committee of the campaign of 1912 has been announced. William Jennings Bryan was appointed chairman.

The candidates before the Baltimore convention have all been appointed and accepted in the following telegrams:

- Hot Springs, Va.—"Will take pleasure in serving on advisory committee."—Oscar W. Underwood.
Bismark, N. D.—"I accept and am honored by the appointment."—John Burke.
Charlevoix, Mich.—"Am glad to serve."—Judson Harmon.
Boston, Mass.—"I will be glad to serve as member at large on advisory committee."—Eugene N. Foss.
Bowling Green, Mo.—"All right. I will serve as member of advisory committee with pleasure and do what I can for success of Wilson and Marshall and Democracy generally."—Champ Clark.
Indianapolis, Ind.—"I will be glad to accept position on advisory committee."—John W. Kern.
New York—"I will gladly accept."—William J. Gaynor.
The members by states are as follows:
Alabama—Henry D. Clayton, Bibb Graves.
Arizona—M. A. Smith, H. F. Ashurst.
Arkansas—Joseph F. Robinson, A. J. Walls.
California—John E. Raker, Gavin McNabb.
Colorado—John F. Shafer, Henry W. Teller.
Connecticut—Thomas L. Riley, Charles W. Comstock.
Delaware—William H. Swift, Roland G. Painter.
Florida—Duncan U. Fletcher, N. P. Ryan.
Georgia—A. O. Bacon, Hoke Smith.
Idaho—James H. Hawley, Henry E. Heitfeldt.
Illinois—Carter H. Harrison, Frederick J. Kern.
Indiana—B. F. Shively, Bernard Korbly.
Iowa—Jerry B. Sullivan, I. S. Pepper.
Kansas—Henderson S. Martin, Edward Murphy.
Kentucky—Ollie M. James, Jas. B. McCreary.
Louisiana—Robert F. Broussard, Joseph E. Ransdell.
Maryland—Isidor Raynor, John Walter Smith.
Maine—Obediah Gardner, Charles F. Johnson.

- Michigan—Frank E. Doremus, E. F. Sweet.
Minnesota—John Lind, A. G. Weise.
Missouri—D. R. Francis, Joseph W. Folk.
Montana—H. L. Meyers, E. L. Norris.
Nebraska—G. M. Hitchcock, Chas. W. Bryan.
Nevada—Francis G. Newlands, Key Pittman.
New Hampshire—Samuel D. Felker, John B. Janssen.
New Jersey—James E. Martin, Thomas H. Birch.
New Mexico—W. F. C. McDonald, A. O. Hudspeeth.
New York—William C. Redfield, George M. Palmer.
North Carolina—Lee S. Overman, Julian S. Carr.
North Dakota—William E. Purcell, William H. McArthur.
Ohio—Atlee Pomeroy, Newton D. Baker.
Oklahoma—R. L. Owen, W. H. Murray, John M. Young, George A. Henshaw, R. L. Williams.
Oregon—George S. Chamberlain, Jesse Burke.
Pennsylvania—Michael J. Ryan, Jere S. Black, Samuel B. Price, Jno. S. Rilling, William Hasson.
Rhode Island—George F. O'Shaughnessy, G. De Benedictis.
South Carolina—B. R. Tillman, D. Smith.
South Dakota—E. S. Johnson, Jas. Coffey.
Tennessee—Luke Lea, Benton McMillan.
Texas—Charles A. Culberson, O. B. Colquit.
Utah—L. W. Martineau, F. A. Nebecken.
Vermont—Harland B. Howe, Emory S. Harris.
Virginia—R. E. Byrd, R. Tate Irvine.
Washington—George F. Cotterell, C. O. Toit, Mrs. E. J. Walsh.
Wyoming—John E. Osborne, S. G. Hopkins.
Wisconsin—J. A. Milyard, William F. Wolff.
District of Columbia—Henry E. Davis, Patrick J. Haldigan.
At Large—
William J. Bryan, Nebraska, chairman.
Champ Clark, Missouri.
Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama.
John W. Kern, Indiana.
Eugene N. Foss, Massachusetts.
John Burk, North Dakota.
Simon E. Baldwin, Connecticut.
William J. Gaynor, New York.
Massachusetts—John F. Fitzgerald, Richard Olney.

MY UNCLE.

So go you put your seat in my oans, and rustling round for trifling loans, who was it lent me two iron bones? My uncle. Who is my refuge and my hope when I in deep affliction grope, fooled badly by the baseball game? My uncle. Who keeps my overcoat a spell when things are not progressing well, and fills it with a mothball smell? My uncle. Who takes my watch and plate glass ring when to his hair the same I bring, enabling me to smile and sing? My uncle. Who helps me from an ugly hole and doesn't jar my shrinking soul with any moral rigmorole? My uncle. Who has a helping hand for me when I am steeped in misery, and other friends and helpers flee? My uncle. When days are bleak and roads are rough, and all the world seems grim and tough, who is it always has the stuff? My uncle. Who is it stakes me for a plunk for almost any kind of junk—a pair of shoes, a hat, a trunk? My uncle. No other relative have I who hears me when distressed I cry; one only helps my uncle, from a cloud, to lend me something on my shroud. Oh, uncle!

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THE HUMAN PROCESSION

By O. T. Terrence.

WILLIAM COURTLIGH! QUIT LAW FOR THE "DRAMMER."

William Courtleigh, who now heads the cast in Augustus Thomas' new comedy, "The Model," had a narrow shave in escaping the legal profession. Mr. Courtleigh was born in Guelph, Ont., in 1860, and today is the anniversary of the beginning of his stage career in 1888. His family left Canada and settled in St. Louis when little Willie was only a wee kid, and he was educated in the public schools of the Missouri metropolis. Having decided on a legal career, he entered Washington University, and he might now be a shining light of the bar except for one circumstance. He was induced to become a member of the "McDonough Club," an amateur dramatic organization, and in a little while had demonstrated that he had enough actor. His fate was not definitely decided, however, until the manager of a "road" company, impressed by Mr. Courtleigh's talents offered him a chance to become a professional. That was in September, 1888, when Mr. Courtleigh was still in his teens. He accepted the offer, put away his law books and commenced the career that was to bring him fame and a fair share of fortune. One of his first steps was to write a melodrama, "Brother and Sister," for his first manager. His rise was rapid, and he was still 19, more than a big boy when Fanny Davenport engaged him to play the part of Thersites in "Cleopatra" and Jean de Sereux in "Fedora." In Mrs. Davenport's company Mr. Courtleigh made his bow on Broadway, Gotham, where he has since become a familiar figure.

Mr. Courtleigh next appeared with Augustin Daly's stock company, playing with Ada Rehan in "The Foresters" and in "The Faming of the Shrew." When Robert Hilliard retired as the hero of "Blue Jeans," Mr. Courtleigh became his successor. A little later he stepped into the shoes of Wilton Lackaye in the principal role in "The District Attorney." He was an ideal "poor Lo" as the John Swiftwind in "Northern Lights." The Canadian-Missouri actor was no mean Romeo to Margaret Mather's Juliet, and he also appeared with that actress in other Shakespearean plays. Daniel Frohman next engaged his services, and he succeeded James K. Hackett in the chief role of "The Princess and the Butterfly." He was with William Crane in "A Rich Man's Son" and with Henrietta Crossman in "Miss Nell," and also appeared in "Sporting Life" and other popular plays of the period. Next he starred in "Lost River," and was leading man to Maxine Elliot in "Her Own Way" and to Virginia Harned in "Alice of Old Vincennes." He was also seen with Clara Bloodgood in "The Coronet of the Duchess" and with James J. Hackett in "The Fortunes of the King." He was featured in "The Redemption of David Corson," but David was not redeemed at the box office, and the production slumped with a dull thud into oblivion. Vaudeville next claimed Mr. Courtleigh, and he made a big hit in a one-act playlet entitled "The Third Degree."

Mr. Courtleigh has not attained to the very front rank among American actors, but he is far from being a second rater. Whatever the legal profession has lost by his defection, the stage has gained much. Lacking the spark of genius that goes to the making of a Booth or an Irving, he is an actor of ability who has made full use of his talents. His versatility is shown by the fact that he has run the entire theatrical gamut from vaudeville to Shakespeare, and he has been as admirable in the one as in the other. In the course of his twenty-four years on the stage he has played with nearly all the great American actors and actresses of that period. On the whole, without casting any asparagus on the legal profession, Mr. Courtleigh is glad that he sidestepped it.

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FIRST THINGS

The first telegraph line between New York City and Albany was opened 66 years ago today, Sept. 9, 1846. About the same time a line was completed from Philadelphia to Harrisburg. The same year witnessed the completion of telegraph communication between New York and Boston, Boston and Buffalo and Philadelphia and New York. On the latter line, however, the messages were carried across the Hudson river by boatmen. A copper wire covered with pitch-saturated cotton and enclosed in a lead pipe had been tried as a conductor of the current under the river, but proved a failure. It was not long until this difficulty was solved. The first telegraph line in America was between Baltimore and Washington and was set up in 1844. In 1847 gutta percha was suggested as an insulator by Faraday, and 1851 witnessed the completion of the first cable, linking England and France. The first telegraph line in the world was that extending along the Great Northern Railway, from Paddington to West Drayton, England, built in 1839, by Sir William F. Cooke, who, in connection with Sir Charles Wheatstone, had patented an electric needle telegraph in England in 1837.

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The only one Druggists for
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Pills in Red and Gold metallic
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243 West Main—Automatic Phone 1818

Fitzgibbon & Montgomery,
607 Newark Trust Building.

FULTON & FULTON,
1814 North Park Place.

J. V. HILLIARD,
605 Trust Building.

JONES & JONES,
903 Trust Building.

HARRY D. BAKER,
714 North Third Street.

T. L. KING,
25 1/2 South Third Street.

KIBLER & KIBLER,
1007 Newark Trust Building.

J. W. LEIDIGH,
502 Newark Trust Building.

SMYTHE & SMYTHE,
45 1/2 West Main Street.

JOHN M. SWARTZ,
Over Franklin National Bank.

ROBERT W. HOWARD,
23 1/2 SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.
New Phone 1554.

FREDERIC M. BLACK,
907 Newark Trust Building.

JOSEPH W. HORNER,
762 TRUST BLDG. Auto Phone 1009

FRANK A. BOLTON,
710 Trust Building.

DON'T WAIT

Have your furnace cleaned and other repairs made now. Don't wait for cold weather to come when so much work of this kind done that it is impossible to give the right kind of attention. We can do better work and at lower prices now.

AND REMEMBER—
If you are considering the purchase of a new heater, that the SCHILL NEW IDEA WARM AIR FURNACE is the best one and we install it.

H. A. BAILEY

New Location: Office 54 West Main Street. Shop at rear One Door West of Market.

SOCIETY

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Ella Updegraff and Mrs. Albert Rosebraugh for a tea on the afternoon of Thursday, September 12. The party will be given at the home of Mrs. Updegraff and honors Mrs. Schiller of New York City and Mrs. Willard Warner of Washington, D.C.

On Saturday evening Mr. Fulton Van Voorhis entertained a few friends informally with a smoker at his home in Broadway, Granville, honoring Mr. Leon Weston, whose marriage to Miss Irwin is a social event of Tuesday evening.

The members of the First M. E. church held a unique entertainment on Friday afternoon. The event was a progressive luncheon of nations and the homes of various members of the church were decorated to represent some special national feature. Among the homes used in the luncheon were those of Messrs. T. O. Johnson, Carl Norpell and C. L. H. Long and Mrs. Rank, and Rev. L. C. Sparks.

Miss Jane Irwin was the honor guest at a delightful afternoon party given on Saturday by Mrs. Fulton Van Voorhis at her home in Granville. The Van Voorhis home was prettily arranged with willow baskets of bitter sweet and seven tables were placed for bridge. The game concluded with the award for the honor guest being made to Miss Irwin while the game prize was received by Mrs. Frank Webb.

A luncheon delightful in its appointments was served the following: Miss Irwin, Mesdames Frank Bolton, George Flory, John Franklin, W. C. Gardner, Robbins Hunter, Clark Hatch, Howard Jones, Edward King, Judson Lewis, C. W. Miller, Walter Metz, Fred Mosteller, Charles Smith, Ralph Wyeth, Frank Webb, John Braddock, J. F. Irwin, Edward Wright, Misses Margery Collins, Marie Clouse, Adelaide Jones, Bertha Latimer, Jame Smucker. The out of town guests were Mrs. Fenton Evans of Connellsville, Pa., who is the guest of Miss

CHATS WITH THINKING WOMEN by Barbara Boyd

Efficiency in Housework

THAT the housekeeping of the future is going to be a vastly different thing from the housekeeping of the past, there is little doubt. Even where results cannot be improved upon, the method of getting these results will redound to the benefit of the one who gets them. For the very best brains and the very best research and knowledge the country has to offer are all being brought to bear upon the whole field of housekeeping. Inefficient means and methods are being weeded out. Hard work is carefully studied to see how it can be lightened. In fact, everything, little or big, within the domain of housekeeping is coming in for analysis and criticism. And so improvements are sure to arrive all along the line. So important has this movement become, that a congress of workers and those interested is now held annually. And to show the wide range of inquiry, here are some of the subjects discussed at this year's meeting.

The laundry problem was thoroughly overhauled. Two hundred questions were sent to colleges, hospitals, clubs and similar institutions and to certain private families and the answers keenly studied, in order to find what improvements could be suggested in laundry work. Incidentally many interesting side facts were evolved, one being that trained women as superintendents of laundries are much in demand; and another, that housekeepers greatly interfere with the routine of laundry work by sending their bundles late and then wanting them quickly.

So perhaps some of the laundry deficiencies we rail about are, after all, our own fault.

Another subject that was thoroughly discussed was the relation between the work of the home and the architecture of the house. To lighten the housekeeping work the floor plans of many a house need changing. This in many cases is, of course, impossible. But the discussion means that the houses of the future will be built differently. The old notion that the kitchen must be large and commodious is giving place to the idea of condensed space in the kitchen in order to save steps. The utilization of the wall space is being taken into account. Even the number of doors is now being considered, and also the height of the sink. A uniform height for the sink, as has been the rule, irrespective of the height of the worker, no longer holds good. The advisability of a butler's pantry is under consideration; also some way to shorten the distance from the kitchen to the front door.

In fact, every part of the house and of the work of the home-keeper is being thus minutely scrutinized.

And to secure the kind of help we want in our homes, improvements of this kind are necessary. We cannot get energetic, efficient people to work for us, while they must work in an inefficient way. Offer business-like conditions, business-like methods, and business-like tools, and a delightful change will soon be noted in the class of workers offering to help in the work of our homes.

Barbara Boyd.

ON SECOND THOUGHT.

We have noticed that the "reliable family horse" usually matches the dilapidated survey it draws.



The most popular token of esteem for a man is a gold watch. Next to that a gold headed cane.

When a man gives a parade it is always with the idea of attracting the attention of a woman.

Nearly every woman who has grown children explains it by saying she was married very young. "I was nothing but a child," she will add.

A dog can sleep comfortably sixteen hours out of every twenty-four. But a man must stay awake and submit to being bored.

Talk to an elderly man long enough and he will tell you he is trying a new kind of medicine.

When a woman horsewhips a man she justifies the man's offense, whatever it was.

Most men show up better in the preliminary practice than they do in the game.

Eph Wiley says a good many men who do not belong to any church are as unreasonable in their beliefs as the preachers are in theirs.

A LITTLE MOTHER OF NAGASAKI.

This little girl with the baby on her back was photographed on board the S. S. Cleveland while the steamer was being coaled at Nagasaki. She is the daughter of one of the hard-working women who are passing baskets of coal up the long bamboo ladder. When the baby is a little older, the girl herself will take a place on the ladder and help piece out the family income.



Babies swung to the backs of little girls (and of boys also) are among the commonest sights of Japan. The Japanese baby receives careful attention but very little indulgence. He is a stoical little animal, however, and blinks away at the world without a whimper under conditions that would make an American baby yell with indignation.

The reputation of the Japanese for being a very strong, wiry little people is sustained by these little mothers. Many little girls, mere children in stature if not in years, may be seen all over Japan carrying babies or small children apparently almost half their own weight. They trot along with these heavy burdens apparently without the least effort.

from Cook's" the voyagers hurried from port to port, at each stop refreshing themselves on the viands of the land and glimpsing the country through which they passed. In truth it was a "trip around the world," a trip in which each home was a different country, with its peculiar national songs and food.

At length the voyage was ended and the travelers scattered to their homes, but not to rest and recuperation, for sorrow and woe camped on the trail of the hardy host.

First from one home and then from another came dire reports of illness and distress. The foreign air, the foreign scenes, or a surfeit of foreign delicacies had brought grief into the homes of nearly half a hundred of the party. In short, about forty cases of what appears to have been ptomaine poisoning developed during the night. From all reports the attacks suffered by the trippers were not serious and all have recovered.

ROBERT BRADLEY IS UNCONSCIOUS AFTER ELEVEN DAYS

Robert Bradley, B. and O. engineer, who was injured ten days ago near Zanesville, when he struck a switch stand while leaning from his engine, is still unconscious from the effects of the injury to his head. Monday was the eleventh day of his injury and he has at no time regained consciousness. His condition, however, shows much improvement though the outcome is in no way certain just now.

B. & O. CONDUCTOR WILLIAM WHARTON LOST LEFT FOOT

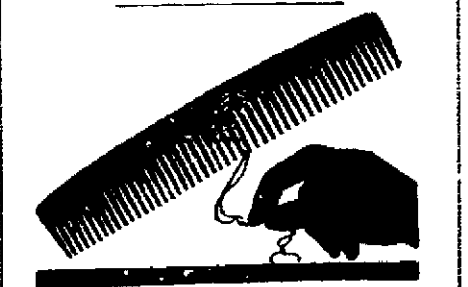
Injury Happened As He Attempted To Board His Caboose in Benwood, W. Va., Yards.

Word was received here at six o'clock Sunday morning that Wm. S. Wharton of this city, a Baltimore & Ohio freight conductor, had been seriously injured near Benwood, W. Va. Later advices, while meager in detail, conveyed the information that Mr. Wharton's left foot had been terribly crushed. He was attempting to board the caboose of his train when he missed his footing and fell. The wheels of the "helper" engine, which was pushing the train, passed over his foot. He was taken to the Glendale Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the limb between the ankle and knee.

Mr. Wharton, whose home is at 163 South Fifth street, is 48 years of age, and has been in the service of the B. & O. for many years.

On inquiry at the Wharton home an Advocate representative was told that the family knew only the bare facts of the accident. It is not known how soon Mr. Wharton will recover sufficiently from the shock to be brought to this city.

The amputated foot was shipped to Criss Bros. & Jones of this city for disposition.



THE COMB'S MORNING STORY

You know the story the comb tells. It's a very discouraging story, too. Day by day, a few more strands are added, of hair that is turning grey, losing its vitality, its strength and its health.

Grey hair is as unbecoming as old age. Natural pride should have its own say. You wish to look young and it is your DUTY to appear so. You can't even LOOK young if the silver threads begin to show. Be a "Young Woman" in looks, always. The grey hairs belong to the chaperon and to the grand mother.

Stay out of the grandmother class, until your years justify it, by using —

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

Keeps You Looking Young

BEAUTIFUL HAIR AT SMALL COST

A Simple Remedy Beautifies the Hair, Cures Dandruff, Stops Falling Hair.

What a pity it is to see so many people with thin, wispy hair, faded or streaked with gray, and realize that most of these people might have soft, glossy, abundant hair of beautiful color and lustre if they would but use the proper treatment. There is no necessity for gray hair under sixty-five years of age, and there is no excuse for anyone, young or old, having thin, straggling hair, either full of dandruff, or heavy and rank smelling with excess of oil.

You can bring back the natural color of your hair in a few days and forever rid yourself of any dandruff and loose hairs, and make your hair grow strong and beautiful by using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. For generations common garden Sage has been used for restoring and preserving the color of the hair, and Sulphur is recognized by Scalp Specialists as being excellent for the treatment of hair and scalp troubles. If you are troubled with dandruff or itching scalp, or if your hair is losing its color or coming out, get a fifty-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur from your druggist and notice the improvement in the appearance of your hair after a few days' treatment.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE SONS WILL CELEBRATE TODAY

Few nations, states or provinces celebrate any momentous anniversary in their history with so much enthusiasm as the Native Sons of the Golden West bring to the observance of Admission Day in California. It was sixty-two years ago today that California became a State, two years after it had been ceded by Mexico to the United States.

The Order of the Native Sons of the Golden West, which is in charge of today's Admission Day observance, was founded by General A. M. Winn, who called a meeting to form such an organization in San Francisco on June 29, 1875. The "Native Sons" first appeared in public in a Fourth of July parade in 1876, three score young men marching under the banner of the new order. The first Admission Day anniversary to be observed by the Native Sons was on September 9, 1875. The order immediately gained in popularity and in 1878 a "grand council" or supreme governing board, was constituted. Today there are nearly 200 parlors or local bodies, and the total membership of the order is about 20,000. The principal purpose of the order is to perpetuate in the minds of all Californians the memories of the early history of the Golden State, and especially of the days of '49. The order has also various social features and sick benefits. The descendants of the pioneers who constitute the membership of the order have been accused of undue pride in their ancestry, but none can deny that they come from one of the sturdiest and most stalwart and progressive pioneer ancestries the world has ever known. No other State celebrates its birthday with so much eclat as California, and the native Californian, no matter where he may have wandered, will tell you today that the people of no other State have so much reason for celebrating. The pioneer spirit and ideals of the Great West are well worthy of perpetuation and the Native Sons and Daughters may be forgiven the air of superiority they will wear today.

It was a year ago today that Col. John Jacob Astor, divorcee, and the richest landholder in America, took as his bride the lovely eighteen-year-old Madeleine Force. The ceremony was performed at Berkeley, the Colonel's summer residence at Newnort, R. I., and followed violent denunciations heaped upon Colonel Astor from many pulpits. Several clergymen refused to give their sanction to the match. The couple were returning from a honeymoon trip abroad on the ill-fated Titanic when that vessel went down, with Colonel Astor among the lost. Mrs. Astor was saved and not long ago became a mother.

At nine minutes after nine o'clock this morning—this being the ninth

CARROLL'S Be Comfortable NOW! WASH DRESSES

For WOMEN—MISSES and CHILDREN Large assortments of SMART STYLES in Linens—Ginghams—Percales—Madras etc at such low prices that you can't afford to do without one or two See Window Display

\$4 and \$5 Corsets To Close At \$1.50 LA CAMILLE — BON TON — ROYAL WORCESTER MERITO — RENGU BELT and other high grade corsets, a great variety of models in nearly all sizes, formerly sold at \$4.00 and \$5.00 to close at.....\$1.50 \$1.50 and \$2.00 Models to close at.....89c

SERPENTINE CREPES

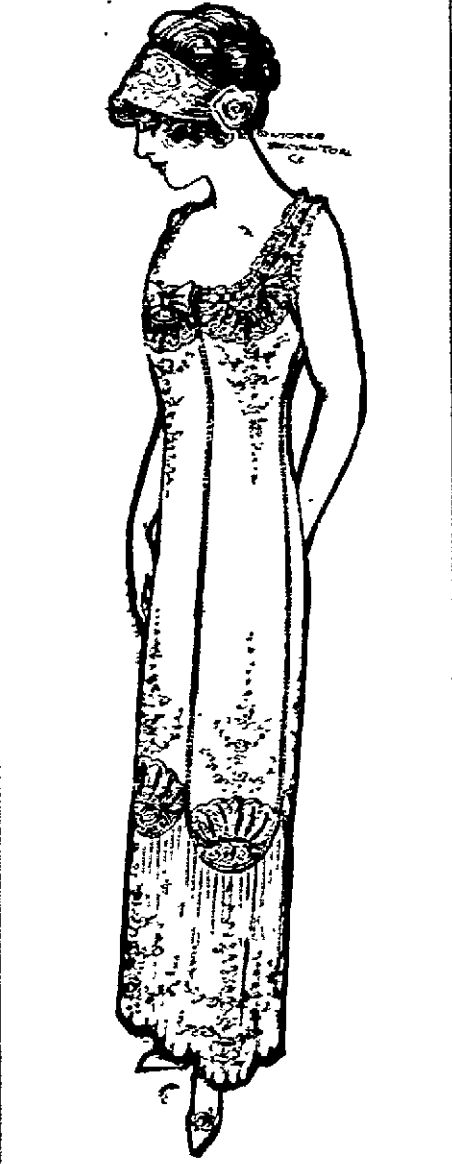
New Fall Patterns in a Special Sale at 12 1-2c yard (See Window)

JOHN J. CARROLL

day of the ninth month—the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo will, in accordance with custom, open its annual convale. The Hoo Hoo is an order of lumbermen and those engaged in affiliated industries, and its membership extends to all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. The cat is the sacred symbol of the Concatenated Order, and the significance of the figure "9", which enters into all the transactions of the order, is due to the popular tradition that a cat has nine lives.

A year from today will be the four hundredth anniversary of the battle of Flodden Field, which was fought between English and Scotch armies. James IV. of Scotland was killed, with thirty of his nobles and 10,000 of his soldiers. The loss of the victorious English was comparatively small.

PRINCESS SLIP FOR CREPE DE CHINE.



Here is a dainty princess slip excellent for crepe de chine, messaline or batiste. The panels are set in with hemstitching and are hand-embroidered. Motifs of lace in scallop design trim the upper and lower part. Deep flounce of hand embroidery is mounted with tucks.

HIS STANDING. "That young fellow seems to have made himself solid at your house." "Yes, I judge he has. Ma is looking up his family, while pa is investigating his commercial rating." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Wants will sell your house.

W. P. FERGUSON Z.G. ROGERS FERGUSON & ROGERS CONTRACTING AND ENGINEERING NEWARK, OHIO Building Construction a Specialty. Plans, Estimates and Reports on Steam and Electric Railroads, and all projects allied to Civil and Architectural engineering. Room 14 Hibbert & Schauer Bldg.

WE WISH TO THANK THE PEOPLE OF NEWARK AND VICINITY FOR THEIR GENEROUS RESPONSE TO OUR OPENING SATURDAY. WE APPRECIATED IT VERY MUCH AND WE ASSURE THE PUBLIC THE SAME COURTEOUS TREATMENT IN THE FUTURE

The Hub

RUBBER GOODS NEW AND FRESH

In judging rubber goods, the important point of their freshness should not be overlooked. The finest rubber goods lose their value when kept in stock too long. It will require more than a reasonable amount of wear to crack one of our water bottles or syringes because they are new and fresh. We give you extra value at a moderate price.

Crayton's Drug Store, South Side

DO NOT DELAY PIANOS

Call and let us show you the largest and finest stock of High Grade and Reliable to be found in Ohio, at prices ranging from \$150—\$175—\$200—\$250—\$300 and up. All bought for cash and sold on the most reasonable terms. A small payment down and easy weekly or monthly payments will place a nice PIANO in your home.

LET US SHOW YOU THE MUNSON MUSIC CO. 27 WEST MAIN STREET

DIVINE REWARDS ARE ETERNAL

Parable of the Sheep and Goats Clearly Explained.

GOD'S MESSAGE TO MANKIND.

Pastor Russell Corrects Some Misinterpretations of Holy Writ—Eternal Life is a Gift of God and the Blessing Will Not Be Confirmed on the Wilfully Wicked—The Church Will Sit With the Messiah When the World is Judged.



Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Pastor Russell's text here today was, "These shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal."—Matthew xxv, 46. He said:—

We have been in all sorts of confusion respecting the future, because we have not studied the Bible's testimony critically. For thirteen centuries the Bible was almost unknown. The bishops of the Church were erroneously supposed to be successors of the Apostles and to speak with the same Divine inspiration and authority. Printing was not yet invented and education was confined to a wealthy few. No wonder the inspired message was lost in a mass of human tradition, much of which was devilish nonsense! We have been gradually progressing from darkness to light, though fettered by hobgoblin figures and each other's threats and perfections of the Divine Message. It is safe to say that the Bible is being more critically studied today by earnest Christians of all denominations than it ever was before. The result of this study, and the advantages of our time, are manifesting themselves. Divine harmonies are filling heads and hearts once distracted by clashing creeds. Take our

Text as an illustration. Once blindly we read this Parable of the Sheep and Goats and applied it to rewards and punishments as a result of things done in the present age. Now we see that its proper application belongs altogether to the next age of Messiah's Kingdom. It distinctly states this. It is introduced thus: "When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the Throne of His glory; and before Him shall be gathered all nations, and He shall separate them one from another as the shepherd divideth the sheep from the goats."

The Church is not included in this parable at all. It relates, as we see, to the world—"all nations." Other Scriptures show us that when the nations shall thus undergo their trial for life or death everlasting the Church will be glorified. As the Bride of Christ she shall sit with Him in His Throne and be associated in His work of judging the world. Note how clearly St. Paul expresses this, saying, "Know ye not that the saints shall judge the world?" (1 Corinthians vi. 2). Thus it is the world's Judgment Day that he elsewhere mentions, saying, "God hath appointed a Day (future—a thousand-year Day—the Day of Christ), in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by that Man whom He hath ordained."—Acts xvii, 31.

A right understanding of the doctrine of Election helps us gradually to a proper view of the Divine Program. The Church is being selected out of the world according to faithfulness and character-development, in preparation for great service for the non-elect. The Messianic Kingdom, with Christ the Priesthood, is appointed for the very purpose of blessing the non-elect world—"all nations." For a thousand years the work of bringing all to a knowledge of the Truth will progress. To this end Satan will be bound at the very beginning of the thousand years and the light of the knowledge of the glory of God will fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep.

With all this brought to a clear comprehension of righteousness each will be on trial, and will either come into harmony with the Kingdom or remain an alien and lover of sin. All the latter are in the parable classed as goats—wayward ones—and will thus place themselves at the left hand of the King—in His disfavor. On the contrary, all who learn the ways of the Lord and come into accord therewith, are symbolically styled "sheep" in the parable, and by their conduct will gradually take their places at the King's right hand, or place of favor.

Sheep—Goats—Fire.

The Parable shows the conclusion of the world's Judgment. All will then have taken their places, either as sheep or as goats—either in the King's favor or in His disfavor. The sheep class will then hear His "Well done," "Come, ye blessed of My Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world"—from the time the world was established.—Matthew xxv, 21, 23, 34.

The world was made for mankind, Adam being its representative was the King of earth. He lost his dominion

when he lost his relationship to his Creator and lost his right to eternal life by his disobedience. The sheep class will represent all of Adam's race brought back to perfection by the processes of Restoration during Messiah's reign. (Acts iii, 19-21.) To them will come the dominion which Adam lost and which Jesus redeemed at Calvary and which He will give to the worthy ones at the conclusion of His thousand-year reign. Next, the fate of the goat class is stated—not in literal language, but symbolically. Indeed, the Prophet and the Apostle declared of Jesus that "He opened His mouth in parables," and that "without a parable spake He not unto the people." In other words, everything that Jesus said to the people in general was figurative, in order that only those of right condition of heart might be able to understand Him.

The message of the great King to the goat class will be, "Depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the Devil and his angels." (Matthew xxv, 41.) We might as well insist that the parable applies to literal goats as to claim that this penalty is literal fire. All who have studied the subject will freely admit that fire throughout the Bible is used figuratively to represent destruction. Fire is not used as a symbol for Adamic death, the sentence upon all of the race, because God from the beginning purposed the setting aside of that sentence through the redemptive work of Jesus; hence Adamic death is not destruction, but in the Bible is styled, symbolically, "falling asleep," and resurrection is styled "awakening from sleep."

But when picturing the Second Death, the Bible uses strong terms, representing destruction in the fullest and most absolute sense. Mark the words used: "Perish," "Second Death," "Everlasting Destruction." We even overlooked the plain explanation which Jesus gave us when He said, "the lake of fire, which is the Second Death." (Revelation xx, 14.) St. Peter, summing up the fate of the incorrigibly wicked, says that they shall be destroyed like natural brute beasts. (1 Peter ii, 12.) Only a bugaboo of eternal torment, hundreds of years old, could have so alarmed us that we failed to note these matters long ago.

Meanwhile, alas, while many of the learned have abandoned the doctrine of eternal torment, they have practically abandoned everything else in the Bible, because they supposed the Bible to teach this inconsistency. Let us not follow them into "Higher Criticism," infidelity and total rejection of the inspiration of God's Word, but let us compare Scripture with Scripture and use our God-given reason within the boundaries of God's Message. So doing we are seeing more and more the glorious perfection of our Father's character and of His inspired Word.

Reasoning by Contrast.

Some shallow thinkers have been thrown off the track of religious investigation, reasoning that if there is a heaven, there must of necessity be a hell of torment. But the contrast which the Bible establishes in respect to the sinner and the saint is life and death—and not heaven and hell. As a matter of fact the Bible nowhere promises heaven to any except the Church of the First-born, who are now being called out of the world for association with Messiah in His Kingdom. The world of mankind never lost heaven and is nowhere promised heaven.

Adam's loss was an earthly Eden, a human perfection. Jesus declares that He "came to seek and to save that which was lost." The work of His Kingdom for a thousand years will be the bringing of earth to a Paradise condition. And He will restore all the willing and obedient of mankind to all that was lost, bringing them back again to the image and likeness of God in the flesh. Adam possessed these qualities when he was declared by his Creator "very good," and was given the dominion of earth.

When Adam was placed on trial in Eden he was endowed with perfection of life and organism as a man. God said not one word to him about heaven or hell, but did set before him life and death. If he would be obedient he should be privileged to maintain his life and all his perfections and blessings everlasting. If he would rebel against his Creator's laws and be disobedient thereto he should die—be cut off from life. He was disobedient, and was expelled from Eden into the accursed, or unfit earth, where he died a slow death, battling with thorns and thistles. This has been the fate of his entire race—death—mental, moral and physical decay to completion.

"Life or Death—Blessing or Cursing."

Addressing the people of old through the Prophet God declares, "I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing—choose life that ye may live." (Deuteronomy xxx, 19.) The hope before the Israelites was of a resurrection—a "better resurrection"—to the faithful. (Hebrews xi, 35.) Not a word was said to them in all the four thousand years down to Jesus' day respecting eternal torment, or any hope of life in any condition except in harmony with God.

When telling the object of Jesus' coming into the world, and describing man's redemption from the penalty of death, we read, "God so loved the world that He gave His Only Begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life." (John iii, 16.) What right had we or anybody to twist the word *perish*, which means destruction, to make it mean everlasting life in torture? Such perversions and wrestlings of the Scriptures have brought great discredit upon our God and great confusion into the minds of His people. We should note

with emphasis the contrast so forcibly stated in this most precious text—"not perish, but have everlasting life." Certainly whoever gets the everlasting life will not perish; whoever does not get it will perish. How plain God's Word!

Notice again the various terms used in respect to the Savior and His work. The word Savior signifies Life-Giver. We would have seen the beauty of this if we had not been befogged as respects the penalty, death. Whoever sees that "the wages of sin is death" must perceive that the great need of the world is a Life-Giver—to rescue them from the death penalty by a resurrection. Again, our Lord represents Himself as the Great Physician who is able not only to rescue from the tomb, but to heal all diseases, all the imperfections which come to mankind as incidentals of the death penalty.

Hear again Jesus' words, "He that hath the Son hath life; he that hath not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God shall be expressed in the death penalty abideth on him"—to him it becomes the Second Death. This explains also the meaning of Jesus' words, "Ye will not come unto Me that ye may have life." And again, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." What can be plainer than that "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord?"—Romans vi, 23.

"Into Everlasting Punishment."

We are asked, Does not the word *everlasting*, as applied to the goat class, signify as long a period as the same word applied to the sheep class? We reply, Most assuredly so. The punishment of sin is to be everlasting, and the reward of righteousness is to be everlasting. There is no question on this point. The question is, What is the punishment for sin? The thoughtless at once will say, Fire, torment, smoke, flames, devils with horns and tails and pitchforks, a la Dante's Inferno.

But we ask for a Scriptural answer. What does the Bible say is the punishment for sin? Nothing like Dante's answer is to be found in the Bible, however much we might imagine that it was printed in every page and that we have read it scores of times. The Bible is most explicit. It declares, "The wages of sin is death." "All the wicked will God destroy." "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." "punished with everlasting destruction." These abundant and redundant Scriptural testimonies on the subject should settle the matter of future punishment to every reasonable mind—especially when there is not a Scripture to the contrary, either in the Old or in the New Testament.

I do indeed remember certain of our Lord's parables—those taken literally, might mean the literal cutting off of a hand or foot, the literal plucking out of the eye, the biting worms possessed of immortality, and literal flames unquenchable. These we have already discussed and may yet again refer to, but not now. We content ourselves with the generally accepted and reasonable proposition that parables are never to be accepted as teaching doctrines, but at very most as illustrating them.

The Bible contains not a single suggestion of eternal torture as a penalty for sin. It tells of no place beyond the bounds of time and space where Dante's poem will find its fulfillment. It does tell of a God of infinite Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power, whose decree is that eventually all the wicked shall be destroyed; that eventually there will not be one inhuman monster that every knee shall bow and every tongue confess to the glory of God; that there shall be no more dying, crying, sighing; that God's will shall be done on earth even as it is done in heaven; that eventually, "Every creature in heaven and in earth and under the earth shall be heard saying, Praise, glory, dominion and might be unto Him that sitteth upon the Throne and unto the Lamb forever."

Analyzing It Carefully.

Let us look still more deeply into our text: Let us note this word *perish* in the Greek. It is *katai*. Its usage in the Greek classics signifies, to prune, to cut off. A secondary meaning of the word is, to restrain. Death is a most effectual restraint. The punishment which God has provided for sinners is that they shall be cut off from life, cut off from all the blessed privileges which God provided, not for them, not for rebels, but for sons in fellowship with Himself.

The punishment against Father Adam was cutting off from Eden and his blessings, from being the king of earth, from fellowship with His Creator, from being the son of God, from enjoying everlasting life. All this cutting off was included in his death sentence. Jesus came that Adam and his race might not everlastingly perish; that they might be rescued from the power of the grave by a resurrection of the dead, that all might thus through Him come to a full opportunity for life everlasting. Nevertheless the Divine Law still stands. The wages of sin still is death. Therefore whoever shall receive the grace of God in vain, whoever shall sin wilfully, intentionally, after full enlightenment, shall again be cut off—this time to perish, because "Christ dieth no more"—no more shall death have dominion over Him. The opportunity which His Kingdom shall grant for every creature, for every member of Adam's race, to return to Divine fellowship and everlasting life, will be so complete as to need no repetition. Those who die the Second Death will be without a remedy, will perish in everlasting destruction.

FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO TEACH

Questions For Applicants For County Certificates.

EXAMINATION HELD SEPT. 7.

Prepared by the State School Commissioner to Test the Mental Qualifications of Those Who Seek Positions as Teachers in the Public Schools.

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination for teachers Sept. 7, for elementary school certificates:

ARITHMETIC.

1. A merchant reduced the price of cloth 8 cents per yard, and thereby decreased his profit from 12 1/2 per cent to 10 per cent. What was the cost per yard?
2. The wages of 6 men and 4 boys for one week is \$90, and of 4 men and 6 boys is \$75. How much does one boy earn weekly?
3. A side-walk is 34 feet in length, 70 inches wide and 1 1/4 of a yard thick. Find its cost at 30 cents per cubic foot.
4. A field has the form of an equilateral triangle 60 rods on a side. How many acres does the field contain?
5. I threshed 1000 bushels of oats and on July 15th was offered 30 cents per bushel. I kept the oats until October 15th, and sold them at 40 cents per bushel. If there was a 1-3 shrinkage and money was worth 6 per cent, what was my net gain or loss?
6. A steamer travels 12 miles an hour with the current and 8 miles against it, how far does it go and return in 10 hours?
7. School bonds for 5000, at 5 per cent interest, were sold for \$210 premium. The bonds are for \$1000 each, due in one, two, three, four and five years. What is the net gain per cent?
8. Two men bought a block of stone 10 ft. long, 8 ft. wide and 6 ft. high at \$3.50 per perch. How much did they pay for the stone?

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. What dealers are allowed to sell cigarettes at retail in Ohio? To whom does the law prohibit the sale of cigarettes?
2. Name and locate the bones of the skull.
3. Show that you understand the injurious effects of tobacco on young people.
4. What are tendons? Where in the human body are the tendons most numerous?
5. Classify the food-stuffs, and name foods that represent each class.
6. Show, by experiment, the absorbent powers of the skin.
7. Explain at least four distinct values of reflex action.
8. Explain the danger of having damp feet.

LITERATURE.

1. What is literature?
2. Who was the first great American poet? Name his best poem.
3. Write a brief review of "The Vision of Sir Launfal." What lesson does this poem teach?
4. Make a brief outline for the study of a prose selection with which you are familiar.
5. Give a short quotation from a selection of each of the following writers: Longfellow, Tennyson, and Bacon.
6. Write a short character sketch of Robert Burns. Name three of his best productions.
7. Name the prose words of Goldsmith. Describe the literary style of this author.
8. Name a present day writer, and show why his writings should be classed as good literature.

UNITED STATES HISTORY, Including Civil Government.

1. Write briefly of LaSalle's great work in the exploration of the middle west.
2. Explain the term "Taxation Without Representation." As Americans applied it previous to the Revolution.
3. What was the Declaration of Independence? By whom was it written?
4. How many amendments have been added to the Constitution of the United States? What is the subject matter of the last three Amendments?
5. Name the last four Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States.
6. What in your opinion was the cause for the enmity existing between the Indians and the early settlers of Ohio?
7. What are the constitutional qualifications for the President of the United States? For United States Senator? For United States Representative?
8. What is the policy of the United States Government toward charging foreign vessels for the privilege of passing through the Panama Canal?

WRITING.

Copy the following quotation as a specimen of your best penmanship. If men cared less for wealth and fame, And less for battle-fields and glory; If, writ in human hearts, a name Seemed better than in song and story; If men, instead of nursing pride, Would learn to hate it and abhor it; If more relied on love to guide, The world would be the better for it.—H. M. Cobb.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Account for the rapid growth of Cleveland. Be definite in your answer.
2. Locate, by counties, the following cities of Ohio: Marietta, Marion, Xenia, Steubenville, Akron, and Youngstown.
3. Name the countries of Europe that touch the Mediterranean sea. Name the capital of each.
4. What are the chief industries of England. Why is London a great trade center?
5. What products of the United States

are sent to South America? What products of South America are sent to this country?

6. What is the approximate latitude and longitude of your home? From what two places is longitude measured?
7. What is the international date line? What and where are the magnetic poles?
8. Name the New England states and their capitals.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE.

1. (a) What books have you read on this subject that are suitable for school use? (b) Name the author of each book. (c) What book on the O. T. R. C. this year touches this subject? (d) Who is the author of this book?
2. Name three topics that are suggested for study in the state course during the fall season by pupils of the "Third Division".
3. (a) What are the requirements in the state course growing contest for a boy to secure a free trip to Washington, D. C. this year? (b) What will be the requirements next year?
4. Has your school an Agricultural club? What are the advantages to a school district of an Agricultural club?
5. (a) Name two breeds of cattle that belong to the dairy class. (b) Two breeds of sheep that belong to the fine-wooled class. (c) Two breeds of horses that belong to the speed class. (d) Two breeds of chickens that belong to the egg class.
6. (a) Name two diseases of corn. (b) Two insects that are injurious to this plant. (c) How can these insects be destroyed?
7. (a) Name a food rich in protein. (b) Carbohydrates. (c) Fat.
8. Define the following terms: Foramin, layering, duroc jersey, guernsey cattle and cysdalese.

READING.

The examination in reading is oral. The examiner will conduct this examination following any plan desired. Applicants for four-year elementary provisional certificates shall have their grades in reading sent by the examiner to the State Commissioner of Common Schools.

GRAMMAR.

1. Montezuma saw his advantage; and, while he stood there confronted with his awe-struck people, he seemed to recover all his former authority and confidence, as he felt himself to be still a king. With a calm voice easily heard over the silent assembly, he is said, by the Castilian writer, to have thus addressed them.—W. H. Prescott.
- Select five clauses and classify them as principal and subordinate.
- Give the syntax of all the infinitives, and participles of the above sentence?
- Parse the italicized words of the quotation given above.
- Give the principal parts and participles of the finite verbs of the quotation.
- Express the thought of the last sentence, changing the voice of the leading verb.
- Write a sentence containing a comma and a semi-colon, and give rule for the use of each.
- Explain the words "strong" and "weak" as they are applied to verbs. Illustrate in sentences.
- What is the province of English Grammar?

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Based on Colgrove's "The Teacher and the School."

1. Why is it necessary that the teacher study the children under her instruction, in order that she be most successful?
2. What are the legal requirements necessary before a teacher may teach in the elementary grades of the schools of Ohio?
3. To what extent should the teacher prepare the lesson to be taught?
4. Colgrove specifies nine laws of teaching. Mention at least five of these laws.
5. Write a tentative outline of the daily program of the school you expect to teach.
6. State several advantages Boxwell-Patterson graduates have, relative to attending high schools.
7. What is the minimum length allowed by law of a school year in the elementary grades of Ohio?
8. Write at least a paragraph on "The Value of the County Teachers' Institute."

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. Make a list of the diacritical marks and illustrate one use of each.
2. What is a vowel sound? A consonant sound?
3. Write four rules for spelling that are valuable to the teacher.
4. For what do the following abbreviations stand: Adj. ad. int., advp., D.L.O., hhd., Mmc., pro. tem., pro., and wt.
5. Spell: heliotope, follicle, oxalis, correlate, manseum, religious, stifle, larynx, remittent, insipid, mackintosh, ohm, registrar, sidereal, transferable, dirigible, furiough, osseous, personnel, sorosis.

HIGH SCHOOL AGRICULTURE.

1. Outline your idea of how Agriculture should be taught in high schools.
2. (a) Discuss the advantages of fall and winter plowing. (b) Disadvantages.
3. (a) What books have you read on this subject that are suitable for school use? (b) Name the author of each book. (c) What book on the O. T. R. C. this year touches this subject? (d) Who is the author of this book?
4. Give the uses of the following: Babcock tester, lysimeter and lactometer.
5. Name three topics that are suggested for study in the state course during the fall season by pupils of the "Third Division".
6. (a) What is meant by soil inoculation? (b) Give two methods in common use.
7. (a) What are the requirements in the state course growing contest for a boy to secure a free trip to Washington, D. C. this year? (b) What will be the requirements next year?
8. Explain the following terms: Brown-roten, predaceous insects, fire blight, air-drainage, pomology, kamite, vetches and leicester.

ACHOO!

There is a theory that only persons of marked intellectuality have hay fever.—Toledo Blade.

BOURNE IS BUSY ON PARCELS POST

Working With Postoffice Officials to Get It Started.

SAYS IT WILL RUN SMOOTHLY.

Only Necessary That New Law Should Be Studied and Understood—Former Governor Montague of Virginia as a Member of the House—Representative Akin Will Be Missed.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—No law passed by congress ever has been in quite such great demand as the post-office appropriation bill. That supply bill, which ordinarily should carry the appropriations for the postal service, was loaded down with legislation of importance to the people. The most important of all was the parcels post scheme, which will have a far reaching effect upon the country when in complete operation. Then there was the roads provision, although it fell much short of the original Shackleford proposition passed by the house; also the Barnhart amendment, which provides for the publication of names of newspaper owners.

Several different commissions have been provided in the postoffice bill, all of which are expected to begin grinding as soon as the campaign is over.

Busy Senator Bourne.

As Senator Bourne was the father of the parcels post scheme he has been a very busy man ever since the law passed, working with the postoffice officials in getting it started. The Oregon senator insists there is going to be no difficulty in administering the law, but says that it should be first studied and understood. With the idea of educating the people as well as the officials he has had circulars and copies of the law printed which give general information concerning the parcels post plan as it now stands.

Might Have Been a Senator.

Solomon Luna, who met such a tragic death on his ranch in New Mexico, was a member of the Republican national committee and might have been a senator from the new state if he had desired the place. Luna was making \$100,000 a year out of the sheep business and he did not want to leave that profitable industry.

"Sol, why didn't you come to the senate?" asked one of his friends.

"Which would you rather do," asked Luna in response, "be one senator or make two?"

But Luna was not the only man of New Mexico who claimed to have been responsible for the election of the senators from that state. Another man remarked, "Neither of 'em could have been elected without me."

It is possible the legislature might have been deadlocked.

A Governor in the House.

Former Governor A. J. Montague of Virginia is to come to the house of representatives to succeed Captain Lamb. It is not very often that governors come to the house. Men go from the house to the governorship and thence to the senate, but only in rare intervals have governors gone into the house. Montague owes his election to a number of circumstances.

One of the most potent was that Captain Lamb incurred the hostility of the Daughters of the American Revolution by talking bluntly to them about the interference of women in government affairs. They made the gallant captain remember that women are of some account in politics. Montague also had the opposition of the Virginia machine, and to achieve a victory over it was quite a distinction.

Called a Cozy Shelf.

For years the governorship in both Virginia and Missouri has been called a cozy shelf. William J. Stone broke the hoodoo for Missouri, being the first man who has ever been governor who reached any place of prominence afterward. Claude Swanson broke the hoodoo for Virginia, as he is the only man who has held the place who ever came to the front afterward. Now Montague has been elected to the house. He is a brilliant man and may come to the senate some time in the future.

Japanese in Hawaii.

It developed in a recent debate in the house that 75 per cent of the population of Hawaii are Japanese. The statement was made by Congressman Raker of California and controverted by Congressman Flood of Virginia. Raker said that this large proportion of Japanese was shown in a government report not yet made public.

Perhaps this state of affairs may account for the activity of the military arm in securing an increase in fortifications in the islands and in getting troops sent there. There have been assertions to the effect that nearly all, or at least a large percentage, of the Japs in Hawaii are trained Japanese soldiers.

Akin Will Be Missed.

And so we are not to have Theron Akin "in our midst" after the end of the present congress. He will be missed. No man contributed more to the "gripity of nations," and this nation particularly, than the member from the Twenty-fifth New York district. Akin stirred up several people and also exposed many fakes connected with the Congressional Record.

TABERNACLE

BEING ERECTED FOR LYONS EV-ANGELICAL MEETINGS BY VOLUNTEERS.

Structure to Seat 5000 People at Sixth and Main Streets to Be Built in Three Days.

Over fifty men were on hand at 6:30 Monday morning to help with the erection of the big tabernacle for the Lyon meetings which begin September 22nd. Much interest is being displayed in all parts of the city in this new plan of evangelism. The tabernacle will hold 5000 people. From present prospects it will be well filled. There will be two large delegations of probably 1000 each come from New Philadelphia and Cambridge. It will take about three days to build the tabernacle and all who wish to help on this should report to Fred C. Evans, who is supervising its erection. Dinner is being served each day by the ladies of the different churches at the First M. E. church. The expense of the dinner will be met by the finance committee.

A mass meeting will be held next Sunday which will be the first meeting with a member of the Lyon party on the ground. Rev. F. E. Holloway who is in charge of the Men's Department work will be present at this time.

The tabernacle will be 192 feet north and south and 132 feet east and west.

The following men went to work at 6:30 o'clock Monday morning:

Foreman—Del Willey.
Assistant foremen—Ben Retherford, Elmer Shouck, Conard Simpson, Chas. Neble, Samuel Krepps.
Carpenters and Helpers—David Layman, W. H. Wilkin, Quincy Cheadle, B. E. Retherford, Ross Simpson, Wm. Rupert, Will Ferguson, N. E. Smith, Sam Brooks, Hal Simpson, Lee Van Voorhis, S. Jones, Wm. Finegan, Tom Andrews, J. M. Harris, Sam Krepps, S. S. Brown, D. L. Davies, J. H. Hanks, M. V. Huffman, W. B. Fouts, T. A. Hill, J. W. Tyler, E. E. Shauk, C. G. Nichol, Del Willey, J. H. Tanner, Elmer Shank, F. P. Rayner, Thomas Warner, Harry Holcombe, George Taylor, C. W. Holcombe, Leo Huffman, J. E. Price, Wm. Keckley, G. I. Burrell, Robert Rossel, Wesley Montgomery, Fred C. Evans, Homer Cooper, Frank Willey, Will DeLoach, J. M. Ryan, Cary Kenney, F. Mackey, R. W. Clarke, S. S. Orr, A. M. Walton, J. D. Gosnell, C. M. Van Arver, Harvey Maynard, J. Ernad, D. M. Anderson, H. F. Downey, Charles Longhlin, L. C. Sparks, Dr. Emery, S. W. Higgs, A. W. Coe.

MURDER

CHARGED AGAINST FATHER OF GIRL, ALLEGED VICTIM OF NEGRO

Released on \$10,000 Bail, Gordon White Was Met at Station By Sympathizers.

Bluefield, W. Va., Sept. 9.—Gordon White, father of Nita White, 14, arrested Saturday in connection with the lynching of Walter Johnston, negro, last Thursday night at Princeton, W. Va., was released today on a \$10,000 bond. White was brought to Bluefield from Charleston where he had been taken to prevent his rescue by friends. White, who is charged with first degree murder, it being alleged he fired several shots into the negro, was met by hundreds of sympathizers at the railroad station here.

NARROW ESCAPE IN A COLLISION

Everett Francis, son of R. I. Francis, narrowly escaped serious injury on Sunday afternoon when his motorcycle was struck by an automobile at the corner of Sixth and West Main streets.

The lad was riding east on Main street and Mr. J. W. Patterson of Pound street endeavored to make a turn at the street intersection and struck the motorcycle. Everett Francis was thrown from the machine and sustained painful bruises and a badly sprained ankle. His machine was practically bent double and it will be necessary to return it to the factory for repairs. The auto skidded and struck a telegraph pole and the front was badly damaged. There were several passengers in the machine besides Mr. Patterson, but they were not injured.

***** TODAY'S MARKETS *****

Pittsburg Markets.
[By Associated Press.]

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—Today's cattle: supply 24,000. Good \$15.99 30; choice \$25.99 50; fair \$25.75 25; top \$20. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6,500. Top sheep \$5; top lambs \$7.50. Calves: receipts 10,900. Top \$11. Hogs: receipts 6,000. Heavy Yorkers \$9.60; light Yorkers \$9.60; pigs \$9.

Chicago Markets.
[By Associated Press.]

H. H. Mazy Company

Formerly the Griggs Store.

CONSTITUTION ADOPTED IN OHIO CONTAINS RADICAL CHANGES COMPULSORY AND OPTIONAL

Below is given briefly but in comprehensive form the various things which the people accomplished by their votes last Tuesday. The first half dozen or so changes in each list are the most important. A few less important changes resulting from the election, are not included, but they are of minor significance.

—Even a glance down the line of sweeping constitutional changes will indicate the tremendous import of the political "revolution" brought about in Ohio in so short a time.

This revolution places Ohio among the most progressive states in the union. Not even the so-called radical states of the west can any longer claim the progressive championship. In fact some of the reforms in Ohio have been too drastic even for the great majority of the states that have been leading the march for political change. Such a reform is that making possible verdicts by less than 12 members of a jury in civil cases. Another such is the permissive minimum wage, and still another the possible prevention of occupational diseases.

However, excluding all of the other changes effected last week, the initiative and referendum alone will be sufficient to place Ohio in the so-called progressive lead. The Ohio I. and R. is regarded by many as even more drastic than that employed in the western states, even though it does not contain any provision for the "direct" initiative.

Under the Ohio I. and R. which becomes effective October 1, six per

cent of the people can force the hand of the general assembly. This is done by forcing the assembly to submit any proposed or enacted law to popular vote. The principle operates as follows: Whenever three per cent of the people petition the assembly for a law and the assembly ignores the petition, three additional per cent, or six in all, can send the law automatically to popular vote. Or if the assembly enacts a law which six per cent of the people do not like, they can force it to be submitted to the people as a whole.

In the case of proposed constitutional amendments, the Ohio initiative and referendum gives ten per cent of the people the power at any time to have an amendment submitted to popular vote without any reference to the general assembly.

The new era in Ohio will be watched with interest by the whole nation. Already the results of the Ohio election have been published to the world and all manner of comments are being made throughout the country.

The rest of the United States is especially interested for the reason that Ohio has always been regarded as in the "conservative" lists of commonwealths. If the changes here are successful, they will doubtless be copied elsewhere. Just now, however, no other state as far east as Ohio has anything so progressive as that which the Ohio people have just inaugurated.

Compulsory Changes.

Direct law making by the people (initiative and referendum.)

Direct nomination by people of all elected public officials (abandonment of political conventions.)

The merit system of all appoint-

**A Rare
Opportunity
to
Beautify
Your
Lawn**

**Not More Than Four
Trees Will be Sold to
Any One Purchaser**

One of the foremost growers of this most beautiful and hardy of all Evergreens "Arbor Vitae Pyramidalis" who is forced to vacate a large tract of land which was leased for this purpose has come to us with an offer to help along the beautifying of the city.

An entire carload of these trees will be distributed at about the cost of shipping and packing.

Every tree is a perfect specimen and are 5 to 6 feet tall.

The usual selling price is \$5.00 to \$8.00.

**Your Full Choice
While They Last at \$1.89**

Meyer & Lindorf
NEWARK, OHIO.

**Every Tree
a Perfect
Specimen
and
Fully
Guaranteed**

**Not More Than Four
Trees Will be Sold to
Any One Purchaser**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PARK NATIONAL BANK

at Newark, in the State of Ohio, at the close of business, September 4th, 1912.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$331,562.69
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	156.17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	200,000.00
U. S. Bonds on loan	2,570.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	25,102.94
Bonds, securities, etc.	2,500.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	18,650.49
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	8,104.69
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers' Trust Companies and Savings Banks	6,415.61
Due from approved Reserve Agents	157.01
Foreign Currency	1,000.00
Checks and other Cash Items	1,000.00
Exchanges for clearing houses	1,000.00
Notes of other National Banks	1,000.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	520.76
Legal tender notes in bank vault	\$1,000.00
Legal tender notes in bank vault	24,118.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (3% of circulation)	5,000.00
Total	\$558,252.72

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus (not in cash)	15,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	750.00
National Bank Notes outstanding	\$97,000.00
Due to other National Banks	1,237.41
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers' Trust Companies and Savings Banks	10,115.88
Due from approved Reserve Agents	15,725.87
Deposits unpaid	15,725.87
Individual deposits	1,000.00
Demand certificates of deposit	1,000.00
Time certificates of deposit	50,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	517.16
Total	\$558,252.72

State of Ohio, County of Hamilton, ss. I, W. W. Ward, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September 1912.
J. A. FLOYD, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
GEORGE SPRAGUE,
CHARLES L. FLOYD,
A. R. LINDORF, Directors.

LITTLE BENNY'S NOTE BOOK

Mrs. Wilson has a grate joke among her husband, ma sed to pop at breakfast today, she wanted him to buy her a pair of stockings and no didn't have the kurlidge to ask for them at the store. Lee see

That man Wilson, as the poet Milton wood of put it, is a boob, sed pop, a woman's stockings, considered by themselves, would have no more interest or terror for me than a can of Boston baked beans made in Sandwich, New York.

Good, I'm glad to hear it, sed ma, I simply must have a pair of brown silk stockings to match my new dress and wee you are down town this afternoon you can get them for me. 5 and 1-2 is the size

If you ever let a chance go by to put something across, sed pop, it would rane for 3 weeks.

Benny can meet you down town and bring them home and then you'll be sure to buy them, sed ma.

So I met pop in front of the department store and we went in and pop went up to a big skinnie man wanking up and down as if he thought he owned the store and sed to him, Ware are the, the lady's stockings, please.

Ab, sed the man, the lady's stockings, heh.

Isactly, sed pop.

You want lady's stockings, do you, sed the man, and pop sed, Lady's S-T-C-K, I-N-G-S, lady's stockings, have you any reeljus or

morrell skroop's about informing me of the whereabouts of the exceedingly common article of apparel in question.

Seriously, ser, seriously, sed the man, wawk 3 circles to the left and then 2 to the right.

Which pop did, me following him, and wat was there but a tall full of lady's stockings, lying around looking funny without any lace in them. Lady's was standing around picking them up and putting them the down again and a big lady was standing behind the table selling them, having yello hare and choosing gum. Everybody looked at pop and pop dropped his hat and picked it up again and then looked at the lady behind the table and sed, Good afternoon.

Good afternoon, sed the lady, still choosing gum. Awl the other lady's kept looking at pop and pop dropped his hat and picked it up again.

Good afternoon, he sed to the lady again, and the lady kept awn choosing gum and sed, Good afternoon.

Can you tell me were I can find the shaving sets, sed pop.

Fiff floor, sed the lady.

So pop and me got in the elevator and went up to the fiff floor and then got in another elevator and came down again and wea we passed the lady awn our way out I looked at her and she was still choosing gum.

How about the stockings, pop, I sed.

Speek weu yure spokin to, sed pop

ive employes in the state, county and city service.

New laws giving cities home rule.

The licensing of saloons.

The reform of the judiciary (to prevent court delay.)

Restoration of the right of courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes.

Restoration of the tax on state, city and school bonds.

Restoration of the personal property tax exemption to \$500.

New and quicker method to remove unfit public officials.

An eight hour day on public work (includes work done by contract and otherwise.)

Double liability for bank stockholders.

Submission of private banks to examination.

Abolition of the state board of public works.

Abolition of the office of elected state school commissioner.

Distinct labeling of prison made goods.

Abolition of any limitation on the amount of damages to be had for wrongful death.

Optional Changes.

Changes authorized, but optional with the law-making power.

Issuance of \$50,000,000 of bonds for good roads.

Rendering of verdicts by three-fourths of a jury in civil cases.

Taxation of incomes, inheritances, franchises, and the production of minerals.

Establishment of the minimum amount of wages to be paid employees and regulation of hours of labor.

Passage of laws to prevent diseases arising from dangerous forms of occupations and laws for the general welfare of workers.

Laws to conserve and promote forests and other natural resources.

Laws to allow laborers and material men to obtain liens against buildings, which they aid in erecting, in cases wherein contractors fail to pay them.

A simpler method of registering land titles.

The regulation of expert testimony in criminal cases (main object to prevent use of "paid" testimony).

The regulation of insurance rates.

Laws to prevent unsightly billboards.

The use of voting machines.

RESULT

**OF SPECIAL ELECTION STILL IN
DOUBT ON SOME AMENDMENTS.**

Secretary of State Expects the Official Count Will Not Be Done for Several Days.

Columbus, Sept. 9.—Five of the 42 constitutional amendments voted upon at the special election Tuesday were killed. Six are doubtful of passage and 31 are ratified, according to official returns from 60 of the 88 counties received by Secretary of State Graves. The tabulated vote includes the one vote of Cuyahoga county.

The five amendments believed to have been killed are those providing for the abolition of capital punishment, contempt proceedings and injunction, woman's suffrage, use of the voting machine and the eligibility of women to certain offices.

The amendment providing for investigations by each house of the general assembly received the largest majority of any of the successful amendments with a vote of 230,718 to

118,454. The negative majorities on the five amendments, currently defeated are abolition of capital punishment 30,000, contempt of injunction 11,000, woman's suffrage 7,000, voting machines 34,000, eligibility of women to certain offices 20,000.

Columbus, Sept. 9.—It probably will be the middle of the week or later before the fate of the several amendments voted upon at the special election last Tuesday will be known, according to the statement made today by Secretary of State Graves. According to the report received early today, official returns from not more than 60 counties will have been received and tabulated by this evening.

"While the returns from sixty counties will give a good idea as to the results, the vote on some of the amendments is going to be so close that it will require a complete official vote to determine whether they carried," said Mr. Graves. "It may be several days before it is finally known just what amendments are ratified."

CONVENTION

**OF OHIO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
WILL BE HELD IN NEWARK THIS YEAR**

Representative and Cultured Party Will Spend Three Days Here Beginning October 21.

The Ohio Library Association will hold a state convention in Newark on October 21, 22 and 23 and about two hundred librarians and those interested in libraries will spend the three days in Newark. Last year Michigan and Ohio associations held a joint convention and owing to Newark being the least progressive in library work of any city of her size in the state it was decided to hold the convention here, with a view of increasing interest in the great work.

Miss Caroline Burnite, president of the Ohio Library Association, was in Newark last week with a view to making preliminary arrangements and she is accompanied by Miss Helen of the Library World in Michigan, who will be one of the speakers during a convention.

The association is made up not only of librarians of public libraries, but also of college libraries and the convention will bring to Newark a most representative and cultured party of visitors. Arrangements are being made to have an excellent program and open meetings will be held in the evenings in the High School auditorium, with a number of prominent and interesting speakers.

Mr. Wilson Perkins superintendent of the public schools has kindly given his aid in the securing of talented men and women for the program. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Howard Perkins of Oberlin, president of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mr. Legler, librarian of the Chicago public library.

There would be much excitement in the world if men were as perfect as their wives selected them to be.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

SIMPLE TRUTH.

You can only do clean washing with clean soap. You know that cocoanut oil, borax and naphtha are natural cleansers and sterilizers and that they can't harm fabrics. Easy Task soap is the only one that combines these scientifically, and for that reason it cuts wash-day work in two and does the work better than it ever has been done. Ten cents to test it; money back if it isn't what is claimed for it.

*** THE BIRTHDAY CALENDAR ***



IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

Do not let company or social pleasures draw your attention away from the tasks which you wish to accomplish. You are cautioned to avoid risks and new enterprises.

Those born today will have wit and vivacity and will be great successes socially. They will gain wealth easily but will spend it foolishly. At home they will be quarrelsome.

**DON'T KNOW THEY
HAVE APPENDICITIS**

Many Newark people have chronic appendicitis (which is not very painful) and think it is just bowel or stomach trouble. Some have doctor for years for gas on the stomach, sour stomach or constipation and R. F. Collins, Druggist, 27 Hudson avenue, states if they will try simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler's-ka, the German appendicitis remedy, they will be surprised at the QUICK benefit. A SINGLE DOSE stops these troubles INSTANTLY.

Excursion to Michigan.

Sept. 17. Round trip from Newark, \$12.50. For further information see John Tucker. 7d9;w1

THE HAT STORE OF NEWARK



MANY new shades and handsome shades to surprise you agreeably.

SPECIAL showing of Silk Finish at \$2 and \$3, and Velours at \$5.

NO question about the quality, or they would not be here.

BESIDES, they're Knox, Beacon, Hawes and National Hats.

DERBIES, too—are ready for your inspection, at your leisure.

Our Fall Styles of Stein-Bloch, L. System and Strouse & Bros. Smart Clothes for Men

now being shown.

HERMANN
The Store of Newark, Ohio, Where Quality Counts.

**IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR RENT USE
Advocate Want Ads**

**CAPITAL and SURPLUS,
\$325,000.00**

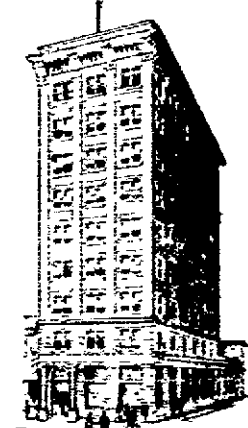
**CHECKING ACCOUNTS
INVITED**

**INTEREST PAID ON
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
and
CERTIFICATES OF
DEPOSIT.**

Safety Deposit Boxes

**THIS INSTITUTION AS
YOUR BANKING
HOME—WHY?**

Because of the high esteem and confidence in which this bank is held by the public evidenced by the substantial patronage with which it is favored—it has the largest number of depositors of any bank in the city.



NEWARK TRUST BUILDING

THE NEWARK TRUST COMPANY

NEWARK, OHIO